BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. | BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1870. | VOLUME XXXVII—NUMBER 196.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at Two Dollars per Year, *invariably in advance.*

AGENCIES.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.
☞ Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.
Your Subscription expires

Business Cards.

FURNITURE.

GILMAN, TOWNSEND & CO
Manufacture and offer for sale at
9 and 10 Granite Block, East Market Square
Parlor Furniture,
in Hair Cloth, Reps and Terry.
Chamber Furniture,
in Walnut, Ash and Painted
Dining Room Furniture,
consisting of Tables and Chairs
Hall Furniture,
such as Hat Stands and Chairs.
Library Furniture,
such as Tables and Book Cases
Office Furniture,
Store Furniture.
Upholstery and repairing done in the best manner with dispatch.
Factory—Morse & Co.'s Mills.
Bangor, August 1, 1870. d&w

H. C. GOODENOW.
COUNSELLOR & ATTORNEY
DOW'S BLOCK,
Corner of Hammond & Central Sts.
Nov12 BANGOR. d&wly

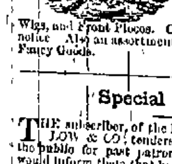
FILES——FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand
1000 DOZEN FILES,
And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported. ☞ Call and see them.
OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.
JOB COLLETT,
april21 EXCHANGE STREET.

REMOVAL.

By reason of his rapidly increasing business in the first families of Bangor, and this portion of the State,
Dr. H. P. TEFFT
Has felt compelled to provide more elegant apartments for his DENTAL OPERATIONS, which he has found at
No. 4 Main Street.
(Over Stone & Daggett's New Store
Where he is prepared to do as good work, in every part of the Dentistry business, as can be done in [illegible] He refers to the
ONE THOUSAND FAMILIES,
In this part of the State, for whom he has performed dental operations, as proof.
Remember—Main St. No. 4. Up Stairs
Near Mason's Corner.

J. H. CLERGUE,
117 Exchange St.
Ladies' and Gent's
WIG-MAKER
—AND—
Hair Manufacturer,



Where can be found a Large Assortment of latest styles Chignons, Braids, Switches, and Curls. Wigs, Half-Wigs, and Front Pieces. Old Hair repaired at short notice. Also an assortment of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods.
Jan26

Special Notice.

THE subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage so long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE, Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order.
☞ Residence, 28 Centre Street. Box 385.
Bangor April 1, 1880 S. S. LOW.

Stencil Cutting.

STENCIL BRANDS and STENCILS of every description cut at short notice. Brass Alphabets, Stencil Paste and Brushes, constantly on hand. Name Plates cut in Roman, Writing and Old English letters, with superior indelible ink. Also, Key Checks and Rings of every style.
Agent for Golding's Elastic Hand Printer the best thing out for Printing on Envelopes, Labels, and Wrapping Paper. WM. H. EARLE,
No. 2 Harlow's Block, (Up Stairs,)
Mar 12. East End Kenduskeag Bridge

W. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1850—tf (Times copy)

PATENT SOLICITING!
FRED. H. COOMBS,
Room No. 9, Exchange Block.
REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Hon. ISAIAH STETSON, Hon. GEO. STETSON,
Hon. J. A. PETERS, M. C., A. W. PAINE, Esq.
J. S. ROWE, Esq. T. N. EGERY, Esq.
may30 tf

L. E. NORRIS,
Druggist and Apothecary
Will continue the business
At the old Stand of N. S. HARLOW,
No. 4 Smith Block,
And will endeavor to merit the confidence of the former patrons of the shop, and of all others.
Every pains will be taken to furnish none but pure Medicines, and to maintain the reputation of the shop for care and skill in compounding Medicines.
All goods kept by Druggists will be sold at the lowest prices,
At Wholesale or Retail.
Special attention given to supplying country physicians and traders.
L. E. NORRIS, M. D.,
No. 4 Smith Block.
may28

COAL! COAL!!
A Cargo of best quality of
CUMBERLAND COAL
Just received and for sale by
M. SCHWARTZ.
Bangor, May 19th, 1870.

JOHN E. ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
LINCOLN, MAINE.
Strict attention given to the collection of demands.
nov11

EXCURSIONS AND PICNICS.

Parties going on Excursions and Picnics, and wanting something to take along for a lunch, will find everything that is nice at
CHAS. & FRANK DWINEL'S,
June23 tf 100 Exchange Street.

White Vests, White Vests!
WHITE LINEN
—AND—
WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS
—FROM—
McCullar, Williams & Parker's
OF BOSTON.
[illegible] J. S. B. FITFIELD'S.
May 30.

Seven Miles from Bangor.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the House known as the "PERCH HOUSE," at Pushaw, which will be known hereafter as
MURRY'S,
where he will endeavor to cater for the public in such a manner that will satisfy them. His larder will be supplied with the best the market affords.
Ladies taking an afternoon drive can be supplied with Cream, Oysters, Fruit, &c.
His boats will be kept with neatness, which he will let to all who desire. He also has a good Hostler in attendance to take charge of teams.
Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received at his Saloon, [illegible] J. F. Murry, he hopes to have a share of the same extended to him in his new place of business.
June 1st, 1870. *J. F. MURRY.*

$500 REWARD.
For [illegible] that Dr. [illegible] North American Catarrh Remedy cannot cure. Price per package $1.25 [illegible] all druggists. CARRUTHERS & DEMERITT, 126 Hanover Street, Boston. Send for circular and home testimonials. [illegible]

SHINGLES.

Wool [illegible] ly on hand, and fit to Cotton, Free of Charge.
Saws for the following Shingle Machines: [illegible]
MUZZY.
HINCKLEY & EGERY or BEAR TRAP
DRAKE or GARDINER.
CLOSE.
COX & PORTER
We not only warrant these Saws to be true, and free from [illegible] but [illegible] to be of good temper. Shingle Sawyers will find it for their interest to purchase of us. [illegible]
Gibson, Kimball & Sanford
June13 tf No. 84 Exchange St.

Cheese, Cheese.
FACTORIES AND DAIRIES.
For Sale Low to the Trade by the single Cheese or by the Dairy.
Bragg & Wescott.
No. 2 Broad St.,
July 12, 1870. BANGOR.

Home Again.
Dr. E. T. WASGATT,
(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.)
having had their office formerly occupied by him at
2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge,
[illegible] has been fitted up in the best manner, with all the modern instruments and appliances for the performance of all kinds of operations in Dentistry, is now ready to serve his friends and patrons and the public generally, [illegible] to see all the [illegible] in the Dentistry line.
He would call special attention to his new apparatus for generating Nitrous Oxide Gas, [illegible] the only reliable [illegible] safe and the only [illegible] ever in this city.
He continues also his specialty of administering ether spray, which [illegible] the place of the old method of [illegible] being [illegible] to the most delicate person.
Please give him a call at his new room.
2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
DR. E. T. WASGATT.
Bangor, July 9, 1870.

RAZORS, SCISSORS,
And KNIVES, Repaired; and Sharpened, as good as new. Also Knife Blades of every description put to handles at short notice, at the
OLD STAND, COLUMBIA STREET,
Opposite City Hall!
Bangor, July 21, 1870. T. HANOVER
d&wa

CHEAP, GOOD AND POPULAR MUSIC! Hopes Candy, and Hip [illegible] Collection, 35 and 25 cents per numb [illegible]
Also, Half Dime Music, at
June14 DUREN'S BOOKSTORE.

Excelsior.
Murry's Saloon.
THE Subscriber, having taken charge of MURRY'S POPULAR SALOON, would say to his numerous patrons that he has added a new
Ladies' Department,
which from the first floor (entrance same as before fourth door on Franklin Street, and he modestly claims to have the best Ladies' Saloon this side of Boston, where, with the assistance of female attendants he will promptly attend to their calls for refreshments, such as
Oysters, Ice Cream, and Fancy Cakes of all kinds, Fruit and Confectionery.
He will retain the services of Mr. G. D. ROBINSON, who is one of the best, if not the best, Fancy Cook in the State, who will attend to all orders for Wedding, and Fancy Cakes, Charlotte Russe, Frozen Puddings, Frozen Sherberts, [illegible] Jellies, [illegible] Meats and Game of all kinds, cooked and served in a superior style.
To the gentlemen patrons he would say, that he has made arrangements to be supplied with the best
New York and Virginia Oysters!
which will be served up in his superior style, as all who have favored him with custom can testify.
Orders solicited from the surrounding towns for Wedding and Fancy Cakes, which will be carefully packed and [illegible] according to directions.
[illegible] delivered in any part of the city.
In conclusion, I would say, I am to have the assistance of my father in the case of wedding, dinner or supper parties. All of which is respectfully submitted by J. FIELDS MURRY.
June 2. 1-70.

NEW STORE.
THE undersigned will constantly keep on hand, a large assortment of
[illegible]
Doors, Sash, Blinds, and Window Frames, &c., Which I will endeavor to sell cheaper for cash, than any other place in this State, for the same articles, any of the above will be made to order of any size or style, at J. FURBISH, Celebrated Factory,
WATERVILLE, MAINE.
☞ Goods delivered at any Station on the E. & N. A. Railway. W. E. BUTTERFIELD,
Lincoln, March 20th, 1870.

Dissolution.
THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER the style of BABB & LORD is this day dissolved by mutual consent, by the retirement of Mr. Lord.
ANDREW M. BABB.
FRANK N. LORD.
We the undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the name of BABB & LANCASTER for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale GROCERY BUSINESS at the old stand of BABB & LORD, 96 Exchange Street.
ANDREW M. BABB.
C. H. LANCASTER.
Bangor, April 21, 1870. april22

Portable Steam Engines,
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 750 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address
J. C. HOADLEY & CO.
July7 Lawrence, Mass.

Steam Engine for Sale.
STEAM ENGINE—about 8 Horse Power, with boiler, pumps, main shaft pulleys, all complete, and in running order. Can be seen in operation for one week at our Foundry on Hampden Road.
Je18 WOOD, BISHOP & CO.

LYNDE HOTEL
ROCKLAND, MAINE,
G. A. LYNDE, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been erected the present season, on the corner of Park and Main Streets, Rockland, and is now open for the public patronage.
Clean beds, pleasant rooms, good fare, and careful attendance will be offered to the guests of this house, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable. Nearly every room has out upon the bay, and every room in the house is clear of, thus affording to persons desirous of enjoying the [illegible] [illegible] the summer months, an opportunity to do so, with at location on the Island, where they can enjoy the sea air and nothing [illegible] I have taken especial pains to prepare a few ample rooms.
Carriages to Convey passengers to and from the boats free of charge.
Good Livery Stable connected with the house, and good stable for transient [illegible]
[illegible]

EVELETH HOUSE,
GREENVILLE, MAINE,—Foot of Moosehead Lake.
W. J. MITCHELL, Proprietor.
This house has been thoroughly repaired and furnished throughout, and is now a first-class hotel. The [illegible] having had twenty years experience in the business, will [illegible] no pains to make this house a pleasant home for all who come, and his table is always supplied with the best the market affords and the [illegible] for summer guests. Also a billiard table in the house and good boats. [illegible] Steamboats on the Lake, and Stages leave this house daily for Dexter and [illegible] good horses and carriages to let.
W. J. MITCHELL, Prop'r.

Central House,—Bangor, Maine
WM. L. STEVENS, Proprietor.
The Proprietor [illegible] announce that he has completely re-fitted, re-modelled and refurnished this pleasant and favorite Hotel and can now furnish ample and excellent accommodations to the traveling public, and hopes to honor him with their patronage. The office [illegible] and dining rooms, [illegible] apartments newly and tastefully furnished, which cannot fail [illegible] the house.
The Stable is large and convenient, and attended by a faithful and experienced hostler. Having [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] patronage to this popular house. [illegible] A few boarders can be accommodated with good board.
Bangor, July 27th, 1870.

National House,
Harlow st. Bangor, Maine,
A. R. GREENOUGH, Proprietor.
THIS HOUSE is situated in the most business part of the City and is convenient for the traveling community.
The Proprietor hopes, by strict and personal attention to merit a share of patronage.
The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of its guests.
There is attached to this House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges Moderate.
Bangor, Sept. 11. A. R. GREENOUGH.

Foxcroft Exchange,
FOXCROFT, ME.
The subscriber, formerly of Franklin House, [illegible] has taken the above and convenient Hotel and will spare no pains to make it in every respect a [illegible] for the traveling public.
☞ Good Stables connected with the house.
R. QUIMBY.

Lake House,
Foot of Moosehead Lake, Maine
LITTLEFIELD & SAWYER, Proprietors.
This House has been thoroughly repaired and newly furnished throughout.
Stages leave this House for Dexter and Dover daily.
[illegible] [illegible] SAWYER.
June15

Orono Hotel.
Hotel and Boarding House Notice.
THE Subscriber, at the request of many friends, has purchased the Hotel in Orono, called the "Benjamin Hotel," and having thoroughly repaired, refitted and put in new furniture, will [illegible] to keep a first class Public House [illegible]
"The Orono House."
The House is large, commodious and centrally located, and the [illegible] pleased to give him a call or to [illegible] with him, will be kindly cared for and the best the market affords.
He has also an excellent Stable and good stable accommodations, with a livery attached.
"The State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts" [illegible] a pleasant walk, and at this present time is in a prosperous condition, with high hopes of future success. Orono village [illegible] [illegible] healthy and delightful in Maine. WILLIAM LUNT, Proprietor.
Orono, June 18th, 1870.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of PATTEN & DINSMORE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by B. F. S. PATTEN, at the Old Stand, where he will [illegible] to meet his old friends and [illegible] and will sell goods VERY CHEAP.
B. F. S. PATTEN
Bangor, June 9, 1870. J. T. DINSMORE

The Davis Sewing Machine Agency,
28 MAIN STREET.
June17 B. F. S. PATTEN.

Engine for Sale.
A TWELVE HORSE POWER STATIONARY ENGINE AND BOILER, for sale by
GEORGE REYNOLDS,
apr28 tf Market Street

Shingle Machines.
THE CLOSE PATENT SHINGLE MACHINE. The cheapest, most simple and durable Machine in the market, for sale by The Hinckley & Egery Iron Co., Oak Street, Bangor.
CAUTION. Letter Patent having been granted to the undersigned, on the [illegible] of June, A.D., 1865, for an improvement in Shingle Machines, [illegible] all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon said invention, [illegible]
WALTER R. CLOSE.
T. N. EGERY.
Bangor, July 15, 1870.

Money Cannot Buy It
For Sight is Priceless.

THE DIAMOND GLASSES,
Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., New York, which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the celebrated Opticians of the World to be the MOST PERFECT, Natural, Artificial help to the human eye ever known.
They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their hardness and brilliancy.
The Scientific Principle on which they are constructed brings the core or centre of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural, healthy sight, and preventing all unpleasant sensations, such as glimmering and wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use.
They are mounted in the finest manner, in frames of the best quality, of all materials used for that purpose. Their finish and durability cannot be surpassed.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark <> stamped on every frame.
LOWELL & SPENCER,
Jewelers and Opticians, are Sole Agents for Bangor, Maine, from whom they can only be obtained. These goods are not supplied to Peddlers, at any price.
June 14, 1870.

Arnold's Express.
LEAVES Bangor DAILY per E. & N. A. and B. & P. Railroads, at 4.45 P. M., and Oldtown, at 5.40 P. M., for Alton, Lagrange, Milo, Brownville, K. I. Works, Dover and Foxcroft.
RETURNING—Leaves above towns, arriving in Bangor at 10 A. M.
Passengers can obtain through tickets to Brownville and K. I. Works, at the E. & N. A. & B. R. Depot at Bangor and Oldtown.
All business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.
Bangor office at ARNOLD & SAWYER'S,
14 West Market Square.
B. C. LOWELL, Agent, Dover.
Jan25

FOR SALE.
SIX NICE GROCERS WAGONS, built expressly for the Grocer business, with a great variety new and second hand carriages, may be seen in Mercantile Market, and for sale by
SMITH & HALLETT.
Bangor, July 20th, 1870. 4w

Look Out and See!
THE DAVIS IS COMING.
It Is Here!

The Davis Machine Still Ahead

MESSRS. PATTEN & DINSMORE:
Gents—After trying your Davis Machine and the Weed Machine [illegible] the best Family Machine and we take pleasure in saying that you are perfectly [illegible] with [illegible] for three months.
ANNIE SICKENSON.
ADAM SICKENSON.
Bangor, May 6, 1870

MESSRS. PATTEN & DINSMORE:
Sirs—We take pleasure in stating that the Davis Sewing Machine, we [illegible] of you [illegible] [illegible] machine [illegible] We are satisfied with them, and recommend them to all who want a Machine for family use.
Yours, MRS. S. S. BOLTON.

The above for [illegible] testify, subscribed to. The machine is all that [illegible]
Mrs. FRANK M. ROWE
Mrs. J. W. [illegible]
Mrs. A. R. [illegible]
Miss J. MORRILL
Mrs. DR. [illegible], Carmel.
Mrs. JOHN BROWN
JOHN BROWN
Miss HAYNES.
FOR SALE AT
PATTEN & DINSMORE'S
28 Main Street, 28
Bangor May 9, 1870

Boys' and Youths'
CLOTHING
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Suitable for Boys from 3 to 15 years old
Call and see before purchasing elsewhere
AT
Our usual assortment of Men's
JONES BROTHERS,
1 and, 2 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.
Bangor, May 10, 1870.

Union Insurance Company,
Dividend Notice.
A SEMI-ANNUAL dividend of five per cent. on the Capital stock has been declared, payable at the office of the Company on and after the [illegible] R. H. FULLER, Secretary.
Bangor, August 2d, 1870.

Wanted Agents every where
to canvass for "The Life of CHARLES DICKENS," by Mrs. A. P. Stanford. A book for the million. A splendid work for Agents. Now is your time to make money. Address
H. A. McKENNEY & CO.,
2 Elm Street, Portland, Me.
au15

NEW
Planing & Moulding MILL.
No. 73 Broad Street.
THE Subscribers have started a Planing and Moulding Mill, at the above place, where they are ready to fill all orders [illegible]
MOULDINGS, of all Kinds,
[illegible]
PLANING done at short notice.
Doors, Sash & Blinds, Gutters & Conductors
Constantly on hand or made to order.
Also dealer in KILN DRIED LUMBER.
E. W. & H. P. BLAKE.
June15

Steamer Day Dream.
The Steamer DAY DREAM, Capt. Charles [illegible], will run as follows:
Will leave two times a week to head of Lake, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, leaving D. T. Sanders & Co.'s Wharf at 7 o'clock A. M., touching at all the usual landings [illegible]
MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, she will be in readiness to carry parties for pleasure or business to any part of the Lake.
Freight taken at [illegible]
For further information inquire of THOMAS ROBINSON or D. T. SANDERS.
Greenville, July 7, 1870.

ATLANTIC, Young Folks, Galaxy, Overland, Lippincott, Arthur, and other Magazines received at DUREN'S Bookstore.

Bishop & Bourne
Are offering their entire Stock of
THIN HATS
AT VERY LOW PRICES
Call and see them at
No. 3 Main Street.
Also BOOTS & SHOES in great variety very cheap
July2

Haying Tools,
A large lot for sale Wholesale and Retail,
VERY LOW,
No. 25 West Market Square,
BUTLER & HAYNES.
June14

Jets. Jets.
Just from Europe.
A very fine assortment of Real and Imitation JET SETS,
NOW SELLING CHEAP, at
B. F. S. PATTEN'S,
28 Main Street, 28
July2

Fine Sewed Fr. Calf Boots.
Gents' Fine Sewed French Calf Boots.
Gents Fine Sewed French Calf Gaiters.
Gents' Fine Sewed French Calf Pr. Albert
Ladies White French Kid Slippers.
Ladies' Bronze French Kid Slippers.
Ladies' Goat & Kid Croquet Slippers.
44 MAIN STREET.
June23 J. A. CROWELL.

East Corinth Academy.
THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence Sept. 20, under the charge of [illegible] W. DUNN, A. B.
This is a popular School in a pleasant neighborhood, where board and rooms can be easily obtained at reasonable rates.
Tuition, $4.00, $4.50, & $5.00
For Particulars address the Principal or
JOSHUA HAWES,
Secretary of Trustees
East Corinth, July 29, 1870.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE
COLIBRI,
A Great Smell in a Small Body.
PATTEN & WHEELDEN'S.
The public are cordially invited to call and examine these wonderful instruments, the first ever brought to this city.
Bangor, July 11, 1870. d&w

California Vinegar Bitters.
A large lot just received and for sale by
BLOOD & ROWE.

The New Photograph Rooms
COMPLETE IN ALL THEIR APPOINTMENTS
ARE NOW OPEN IN
MASON'S BLOCK, West Market Square,
where
Mr. E. R. WESTON
Is prepared to execute Pictures at the following
Prices:
Card Photographs, per dozen, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
FERROTYPES.
[illegible] 50 cents
[illegible] 50 cents
[illegible] 50 cents
[illegible] 50 cents
COPYING AND ENLARGING done at short notice and finished in INK, OIL, or WATER COLORS.
E. R. WESTON & CO.
E. R. WESTON. I. W. WHITNEY
West Market Square, Bangor, Maine.
Entrance, No. 4 Main Street
Bangor, July 19, 1870

Newark Cement.
[illegible] Newark Hydraulic Cement, now landing from [illegible] for sale by
H. DALE.
Bangor, June 1 1870.

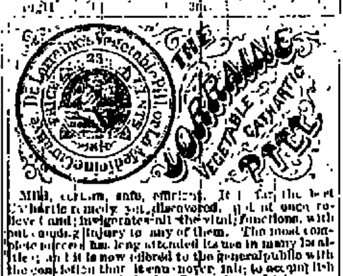
SHOE FLY, SHOE FLY.
LADIES' Bronze French Kid Button Boots,
LADIES' Bronze French Kid Button Boots,
LADIES' American Kid Button Boots,
LADIES' [illegible] Thread Serge Boots,
LADIES' French and American Kid Slippers,
LADIES' & Children's Croquet Slippers,
LADIES' Serge Slippers with Elastic Gores,
LADIES' & Children's Boots and Shoes, of all kinds,
The largest stock in the city [illegible]
T. Hersey & Co.'s.
Masonic Block.
Bangor, July 21, 1870.

RED STORE
NO. 18 CENTRAL STREET,
[illegible] TAMARINDS.
Preserved Ginger.
Imported Biscuit.
[illegible] Sauce.
Teas Coffees, &c. Canned Goods, of all kinds.
[illegible]
Red Store,
No. 18 Central Street.
W. C. Dillingham.
Bangor, June 11, 1870.

Acts and Resolves for 1870.
FOR SALE by
D. BUGBEE & CO.
[illegible]
At DUREN'S.

Drugs Just Received for JOBBING TRADE.
7 Bbls. Gum Camphor,
1 Bbl Borax,
1 Carton Honduras Cochineal,
1 Case Manilla Indigo,
1 Case East India Castor Oil,
1 Bbl. Ground Saffron Root,
20 Bbls. Logwood, Redwood and Fustic.
20 Carboys Oil Vitriol, and other Acids,
1 Bbl. Cream Tartar,
3 Bales of Sponges,
1 Gross Helmbold's Buchu
1 Gross Kennedy's Medical Discovery,
1 Gross California Bitters,
1 Gross Orange Grove Bitters,
1 Gross Plantation Bitters,
Scotch Fluid Extracts by Thayer,
2 Gross Ayers Sarsaparilla,
Pills, &c., &c.
at Boston Prices,
B. F. BRADBURY.

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING taken [illegible] facilities [illegible] works, and engaged [illegible] I am prepared to [illegible] the public [illegible] [illegible] cannot be surpassed. I would also call your attention to the Economy of Ladies' [illegible] Garments, which [illegible] can be dyed [illegible] any Color [illegible] The material [illegible] look as well as new. Among the many [illegible] I will mention the following.
Velvet, Satin, Silk, Crape, and Lace Shawls, Cloaks, and Capes of all descriptions.
Dresses composed of Silk, Cotton & Wool, Silk & Linen Woolen & Cotton, and all Woolen & Cotton Goods.
Gentlemen's Garments Dyed in the most fashionable and durable colors, and also cleansed in a thorough manner.
Kid and Buckskin Gloves, Plumes and Feathers dyed and Cleansed to look like new.
Store Goods Refinished.
QUEEN CITY DYE-HOUSE,
36 Central Street,
BANGOR, ME.
H. F. GOULD, Proprietor.
N. B. All dyes warranted [illegible]



[illegible] Mild, certain, safe, efficient. It is far the best cathartic remedy yet discovered, and at once relieves and invigorates all the vital functions, without causing injury to any of them. The most complete success has long attended its use in many localities; and it is now offered to the general public with the conviction that it can never fail to accomplish all that is claimed for it. It produces little or no pain; leaves the organs free from irritation, and never overtaxes or excites the nervous system. In all diseases of the skin, blood, stomach, bowels, liver kidneys,—of children, and in many difficulties peculiar to women, it brings prompt relief and certain cure. The best physicians recommend and prescribe it; and no person who once uses this, will voluntarily return to the use of any other cathartic.
Sent, by mail on receipt of price and postage.
1 Box, $0.25 Postage, 6 cents
5 Boxes, 1.00 [illegible]
12 Boxes, 2.25 [illegible]
It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.
TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
120 Tremont Street, Boston Mass

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT is not only renowned in cases of Hoarseness, Coughs, Dyspepsia, etc., and on account of its health-restoring properties as a beverage which can be used at all times by every one, but is doubly so in case of Tubercular Consumption.
The official reports of many of the military hospitals of Europe state that it puts a stop to the increase of this powerful enemy, and renders the progress of the malady imperceptible. It is a direct antagonist to a tubercular, morbid constitution, by preventing the melting and wasting of the albuminous matter; moreover, it powerfully excites the activity of the lungs and increases the circulation of the blood.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.
TARRANT & CO., 278 GREENWICH St., N. Y.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR UNITED STATES, ETC.
august 18 eod2w

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834 — Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type), one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, two insertions,	1 25
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week, continuance	75
[illegible]	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week continuance	40
Anything, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week continuance	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
$2.00 per square for three weeks,—$1,00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of special Notices.
☞ Advertisements continued three times a week in Weekly [illegible] price, two times a week, one half price.
☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
☞ All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents a line for leaded.

EUROPEAN LETTERS.

BY DR. H. P. TEFFT.

[illegible] England and Grave of Shakespeare.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier

No American ever goes to England, without wishing, at least, to visit the birth-place and grave of William Shakespeare. Such certainly have been my wishes every time I have been in the mother country. Putting all my visits and sojourns together, I easily make out a residence in England of more than eighteen months, and there was scarcely a week of the long period in which I was not full of desire to see the spot made immortal by the genius of this prince of English poets. The way and means, however, would pass away so rapidly, and my attention would be so fully engrossed by other objects that I came very near leaving England the sixth time without seeing Stratford. But having finished the work for which I came to England this last time, my long-cherished desire rose up again very strong within me; and so at the expense of a whole week's delay, when I have nothing else to keep me, I take the train in this beautiful summer season, at the Paddington Station, London, for the home of Shakespeare and the banks of the softly flowing Avon.

Paddington Station is at the west end of London, where the princes of the English nobility make their winter residence; and for half and hour away between London and the royal Windsor, where Victoria spends her winters, there is nothing to be seen but farms and palaces. Windsor Castle and the great Park about it are visited and described by all tourists. I need not repeat their eulogies. It is enough to say that this favorite abiding-place is worthy of the good Queen of England; and she, I really believe, in spite of the slanders cast upon her, is richly worthy of this splendid residence. London is full of these foul aspersions. The royal lady is satirized in the music halls and theaters. The shop-keepers of the [illegible] complain of her rigid economy. But the Queen seems to care little for these things. She looks like the picture of content. Her person is round and full; her cheeks are fat and ruddy; her eyes calm and contemplative, and with all the [illegible] she appears to be altogether satisfied with her position. Long may she wave the English scepter!

From London to Windsor, and from Windsor onward, all the way to Oxford, we run along on the green bank of the river Thames. We pass through many villages and small towns, some of which are greatly celebrated in English history. But the charming country most engages my attention. I wish to see all I can of the beautiful English land, I have of getting at honest living. And it must be said that the soil of all the [illegible] portion of the upper Thames is very [illegible] With bad or slack cultivation, it would be simply worthless; but treat it with all the arts and appliances of modern agriculture, it produces very large crops, and presents the aspect of a continuous garden. In color the soil has very much the appearance of Brewer clay. The soil is clay; and beneath the clay there is a solid stratum of gravel and sand. If a poorer combination can be found in England, I do not know what it is; and yet, wealth and science have transformed this sterile section into something very nearly resembling an earthly paradise. Let the farmers of New England think of this. We in Maine, who have a better soil, a better climate, and a better chance for agricultural success, than can be found in England, ought to rise in our might and resolve to make a garden, a glorious paradise, of the land we live in!

Oxford, as everybody knows, is the great university town of this part of England. Our line of railway passes directly through it. We here get out, take a hasty cab-drive about the town, visit the famed colleges, which are scattered throughout the place, and hie back to the railway again, having made our matriculation here and our graduation out of the college life, in the short space of two hours and forty minutes. I expect to see the Bodleian library, where I should wish to remain a student for a dozen years, I would not wish to stay in Oxford another second; and even putting the place of a literary character, four hours are as good as forty.

To give the reader a general idea of Oxford, I must request him, first of all, to rub out of his conceptions every thing he has there of an American university. You have seen Colby, and Bowdoin, and perhaps Cambridge, and Yale, and other universities. These are all a set of plain buildings ranged together in a common yard, and occupying some particular locality in their respective towns. The University of Oxford, on the other hand, constitutes the town, the dwellings, hotels and shops existing only for the accommodation of the colleges. There is no one site for these colleges; but they are all uniform in architecture. They are of all orders, and all sizes; and they stand all about the town. Had we in Bangor half a dozen college buildings strung along on Thomas Hill, and another half dozen away up in the neighborhood of Wingate Court, and yet another cluster on the summit-range between the arsenal and the beautiful residence of our worthy citizen, Mr. Battles, and then others scattered here and there at all eligible points between, and a single range of them on one of the leading streets, with the whole live town devoted to feeding, clothing, amusing, sponging and cheating the thousands residing at and visiting these splendid buildings, we should have a place very much resembling the English university town of Oxford.

The city is remarkable for its paved streets, its numerous parks, its splendid groves, its shaded side-walks, and its cool retreats; but then it is equally remarkable for its gin-palaces, for its fast living, for its beastly drunkenness, for its concealed licentiousness, and for every sort and degree of educated sin. Its educational advantages, both for good and evil, are very great; but its morality is that of Puseyism, another word for dead formality; and the people here are left to sin with the certainty of an easy and cheap absolution of every transgression they may happen to commit. The consequence of this religion is, that they know, or seem to know, no law but lust. In my four hours in Oxford, I saw as many cases of drunkenness as you would in Bangor in four times as many months. Such is at the very seat of English civilization, in the heart of the new reformation in religion, under the eyes of the great reformers of the English Church, is English society under a license-system, which our advocates of free rum refer to as their model, example and paragon. All the cheap talk made in Maine in favor of granting licenses to rum-sellers is answered, is put to silence, by ten minutes on the streets of London, or half a wink at Oxford!

Now we are on the train again, gliding along with an easy and almost noiseless motion. The annual agricultural fair of England is being held here as we pass; and we approach near enough to see, not only the quadrangle of long, low roofs, but the sheep, cattle, horses and agricultural products housed beneath them. We are not near enough, however, to get any critical idea of their comparative merits. The live stock must be good; for England has surpassed the world in this direction; but the show of produce I suspect, can be easily surpassed, and will be this fall excelled, in every county fair throughout the state. Corn will not mature in England; and this fact shows our high preeminence if we would only use our advantages, over the most productive country of all Europe. Let us do it!

Nothing in England is more visible than the products of American enterprise and genius; and the whole English nation are beginning to make a full and fair acknowledgment of these traits of our National character. Right here, before us, as we are rolling along out of Oxford, we have an exhibition of them. For a mile or two back, we have been watching the movements of our starry flag, which flaunts and flirts with the breeze that blows this day over England. What can be the meaning of it? First we see only the flag, then the pole from which it floats, last of all the mammoth tent beneath; and in a moment more, the fact strikes us with a significance not to be mistaken, that, in connection with this annual fair of England, some enterprising countryman has set up an immense amphitheater, or circus, where he proposes to teach the aristocracy of Britain, as well as the rude husbandmen, how to mount and ride a horse. On this very hill-side, as Shakespeare tells us, the cry once went up—"A horse! a horse! a kingdom for a horse!" That horse has at last answered the royal call, but the late for the poor king that raised the shout, and here comes the yankee, or here he is, who shows to future monarchs in distress how to fly from or towards an enemy. The same thing is done daily in every part of England. There is an American circus established on one of the leading thoroughfares of London. I saw others advertised in Sheffield, in Birmingham, in Manchester, and in several of the smaller towns. They all have flying over them the flag of their native country; and while these shows are not the most worthy exhibitions of our genius, they certainly serve to remind us of the great things furnished by it to every part of the world and particularly to the mother country.

Having lost sight of Oxford, and put the American amphitheater several miles behind us we now go trundling along the rails towards Leamington, Warwick, and Stratford. Leamington is a sort of Spa, or Baden-Baden, or Saratoga. It is one of the most beautiful towns in England, but as corrupt as beautiful. Men go there to spend their money and serve the devil; and they do their work, I am told, most effectually. But naturally it is a charming place. It was here that Louis Napoleon lived so many years when a resident of England; and here he now owns estates ample enough for any first-class monarch. Should he live to see the end of this war he has so madly waged on Prussia, he may have the privilege of occupying his old house here in Leamington. He deserves, however, a harder fate. The man who breaks the peace of the world out of mere ambition ought to forfeit his own life for it; and should this man lose his wage in the present bloody conflict, his own countrymen will dispatch him. Leamington, I believe, will never be his Helena! Well might the King of Prussia address this Imperial outlaw in the language given by the bard of Avon to a similar character.

> "Take heed
> How you awake our sleeping sword of war,
> We charge you in the name of God, take heed!
> For never two such kingdoms did contend,
> Without much fall of blood, whose guiltless drops
> Are every one a woe, a sore complaint,
> 'Gainst him, whose wrong gives edge unto the sword,
> That make such waste in brief mortality!"

Warwick! Who that ever read a line of Shakespeare has not heard of Warwick? In the wars of the two houses of York and Lancaster, Warwick was for the house of York; and there is no one character in the three plays of King Henry the Sixth so often mentioned by the bard as this powerful nobleman. He is known in English history as the King-maker, and Shakespeare, who was born and bred in the neighborhood of Warwick castle, gives him the same office:

> "My heart is surer [illegible] that the earl of Warwick
> Shall one day make the duke of York a King."

So said Warwick himself to the royal aspirant; and the duke repays the earl with a promise nearly equal to it:

> "And Nevill, this I do assure myself,
> Richard shall live to make the earl of Warwick
> The greatest man in England but the King."

Both promises were to the letter kept. But in the famous dialogue between Richard, Duke of York, and Warwick, and Edward, earl of March, afterwards King Edward the Fourth, the great poet gives to Warwick the same character in still stronger terms:

> "O Warwick! I do bend my knee with thee
> And in this vow, do chain my soul to thine,
> And, ere my knee rise from the earth's cold face,
> I throw my hands, mine eyes, my heart to thee,
> *Thou setter-up and plucker-down of Kings!*"

And so this great Earl of Warwick is the man who made and ruined monarchs by his skill in diplomacy and his bravery on the field of blood. How interesting, how thrilling to know that you approach the grounds, and then actually look upon the very castle, still standing and quite well preserved, not far from the railway going down to Stratford, where this illustrious Shakespearian hero lived and died!

As long as we can see the castle, or the hill on which it stands, our eyes are bending towards it. It is a most lovely spot. The hillsides are still covered with far-reaching forests. The valleys are as broad and as beautiful as anything of the kind in this part of England. The grounds immediately about the castle are artistically planned and kept; and the halls of the old baronial residence are filled with warlike instruments—helmets, shields, spears—that tell the story of that early day. Every inch of ground is historical. Every rood has sustained its fighting man. War and peace, history and poetry, literature and religion, king-craft and priest-craft alike, have crowned this green mount with a glory, at least an interest, that will never fade. But the supreme attraction is the simple fact that a certain poet by the name of William Shakespeare, who was born in the next town, has been here, has studied the history and topography of the place, and has surrounded it with an eternal halo by giving it the immortality of his undying verse. If you can tell me, reader, what you would give to look upon one edifice known to have been studied and written about by Shakespeare, then I can make you understand how I felt when wandering over the spot so hallowed by the hand of so great a genius.

But we cannot tarry to indulge in sentimental meditation. The locomotive whistles us to the station and off we fly toward Stratford. Now every foot of earth is classical. Every tree and shrub engages my attention. My eyes are out upon the landscape inspecting every feature of it. I cannot let a house, or hedge, or patch of pasture, or any other object pass me without close scrutiny. How the interest grows as the train approaches my destination! How the breath comes shorter as I learn that the nearest station is the one next to Stratford! How beats the heart—the heart so often filled with rapture, melted with pathos, or roused to noble resolutions, touched by the poet's magic wand—as I look for the first time on the valley of the Avon! How the eyes swell and fill—how the bosom throbs with a sort of awful, reverential happiness—how the limbs that bear me up seem weak and tremulous with emotion—as I get out of the train and know that I am standing on ground once walked on by Shakespeare!

Having deposited all my heavy luggage with the station-keeper, I took my little traveler's satchel in my hand, and started on foot for the celebrated Inn, known in story and in song as the Falcon, where Shakespeare used to spend his evenings. Strange as it seemed to me to find it so, there is a modern omnibus standing here to carry passengers to any hotel in town; but on ground so sanctified by genius I preferred to walk. Nor did I ask my way of anybody. It lacked some hours of being night, and I did not care about making the shortest cut. Indeed, I had the feeling that I would just as lief get lost as not. So, on I walked, this way and that, now taking the left-hand turn, now the right, speaking to no one, and no one uttering a word to me. The town of Stratford I found to be one of the prettiest in England. While rambling over it, in fact, I concluded it to be the most beautiful of any I had seen. The streets are in general wide and winding; the pavements broad and smoothly flagged; the new buildings cleanly set and built; the old ones in very good repair; and everything showing taste as well as thrift. But the size of the place disappointed me. It is nothing but an out-of-the-way, small, neat, prosperous, country village; and the problem that rose up continually within me was, how so great a genius, so profound a thinker, so knowing and experienced a man could spring to life and gain such a knowledge of the great world he lived, not in but out of in such a place!

At about half past seven o'clock in the evening of a most lovely summer day, I entered the roadside Inn, which is known as Shakespeare's. His birth-place is on another street, but New Place, as his final residence is called, stands directly over the way from the Falcon tavern. The hotel is still called a tavern, because it was so called in Shakespeare's day; and on entering, you are ushered into the ample tap-room where the great poet used to spend his evenings, after he retired from the busy world of London. The room is kept in its ancient form. No changes are allowed to be wrought upon it. The arrangement of the tables, seats, chairs even, and the very spittoons, is maintained unaltered, so far as tradition serves to guide the landlord. The verisimilitude is still further preserved in the landlady's name: for the story is that Shakespeare's "Sweet Ann Page" was the old landlord's wife or daughter; and Mistress Page is the name and title I believe, of the present landlady.

In all the pictures hanging against the walls of this ancient convivial room, the name and fame of Stratford's favorite son are remembered; and over the mantle-piece, where the great wood fire used to burn and blaze, throwing a cheerful glow over the merry faces of the bard's evening companions, there is yet standing a little miniature bust of Shakespeare, which as tradition will have it is the veriest image of the glorious man. If image worship were yet the fashion, I am sure this bust would have its devotees. Even as it is, no one comes here to look upon it without sentiments almost religious; and the soul is elevated and enlarged by what it beholds and feels in this carved or sculptured presence; for the admiration of greatness is the next thing to the possession of it.

After walking about the room for several minutes, and inspecting closely everything connected with it, I began to wander over other parts of the ancient and interesting edifice. In returning to the entrance hall, I passed directly by the door of the little sitting-room, where the bard used to hold converse with the landlady and her family; and here I was invited, by the Mistress Page of this generation, to sit down with her and her companions. It is now used as a sort of office, where the books are kept, and where the modern bar-maid stands to receive your orders and your money. But I could not content myself to sit. I was too full of Shakespeare to remain long idle. I looked the whole house over. I walked out in front. I went through the hall into the paved yard behind. I wandered through the little postern gate into the beautiful garden in the rear. I returned and peeped into the larder, the coal-shed, the little stable, and examined every brick and stone with a curious eye. Nothing would satisfy me till I had seen the whole; and not till then did I remember that I had eaten nothing since morning. In such a place, a man forgets that he is mortal.

When leaving London, I had letters offered me to some of the distinguished men of Stratford. But I was too old a traveler to accept them. Great men will wine and dine you to your heart's content. They will take you out to see the localities in their fine carriages from which you can see nothing but the outside of things; and they will talk about everything—politics, religion, and their own blessed families—excepting the particular matters you are studying. As a traveler, therefore, I have long since abandoned the company and services of great men. Give me rather a man who goes on foot—a man whose knowledge of everything is gained by seeing and hearing rather than by reading—and such a personage I found in a young gentleman by the name of Smith, who, with his mother and beautiful sister, kept a first-class bakery in Stratford.

So, after taking a hasty lunch, the young baker and I walked out, in the cool of the evening, to see the residence of the father of Ann Hathaway, the charming wife of Shakespeare. Instead of going round by the road, we went through a stile into a green field, over which a footpath conducted us in poetic almost romantic fashion. We found the Hathaway house to be a long, narrow, plain edifice of red brick, standing at one end of a large garden. Before the main door, and about twenty feet from it, there is a well; and here each one of us took a glass of water, thinking at the time how often Shakespeare's lady-love may have dipped for water there for her glorious suitor. Three round pebbles I picked up from the ground near the well-curb; and Miss Hathaway, the only living relative of Shakespeare's wife, seeing what I had done, came out and cut for me three little flowers from her garden. The stones and the flowers I have preserved for six American friends I then thought of with a fond recollection.

The interior of the house presents the aspect of great antiquity. The lower floors are of stone, the wood-work of oak; and it was evidently a house, in its day, of more than ordinary consequence. In the upper rooms there are several genuine Shakespearian relics. Among these, the old oaken bedstead, curiously and elaborately carved, may be one. It may have been the bridal bed of the great poet. But he was then unknown to fame, a deer stealer, about to be a refugee from justice, as justice then was in England; and yet, he had then that within him, which was to make him the prince of all the literary men known to history.

After setting down my name in the traveler's book, and the payment to Miss Hathaway of the customary shilling, we rambled by another romantic footpath back to Stratford, I wondering whether it were not all a dream that I had seen the house, the rooms, the bed where Shakespeare had lived, and eaten, and drank, and slept. The balance of the evening, till very late at night, indeed, I sat with the young baker of Stratford, who with his mother and sister, was found to be well-educated, well-read, and exceedingly intelligent for a person in his sphere of life. Mrs Smith was a widow; her son was unmarried; and the daughter just in that blooming period, when girls are the most sparkling and attractive. We ate and took tea together in their cosy little parlor. We talked of Shakespeare, of the legends of Stratford, of America, of England—we joked, laughed, and told stories of both countries—I was invited to stay in England—they were invited to go to America—the widow and her son we married off to our satisfaction—to the beautiful little angel of the bakery I promised the pick of a thousand young yankees for a husband—and just before twelve o'clock at night I returned to my hotel, where I could sleep but little, for I dreamed all the time of Shakespeare.

The next morning was a Sunday, but I could not refrain, from taking a quiet little stroll over town before the hour for breakfast. Next came the call for church, and I went with my young friend to the place, of course, where the bard of Stratford used to worship. It is one of the most beautiful religious temples I ever saw even in pious England; and the long avenue of trees from the street to the great front door is nowhere surpassed for beauty. The rector is not at home to-day, but his place is very well supplied by a neighboring clergyman. The service is not read but chanted, as in the great cathedrals; and this is done to the honor of the immortal poet—for had he not been born and bred here, there would have been no reason, no justification, no support, for such a service. One hour and a half is given to the prayers, twenty-one minutes exactly to the sermon; the audience are more attentive than usual to everything said and done; for the larger part of it, I learn, are strangers, many of them Americans, who came here to pay their devotions to God for having raised up such a man as Shakespeare. However others may have felt, at any rate, I know that I was grateful to the Almighty, in this house of prayer, that I had been born to speak the language and read the works of this great genius; and that was all the religion I was conscious of on that occasion!

In the afternoon, when dinner was over, my young friend Smith and his brother-in-law, another working-man of good intelligence and somewhat read in history, took me out to ramble again, in another direction, over the Shakesperian localities. We wandered along down the Avon, crossed the foot bridge below the dam and mills, returned up the river on the opposite bank, then struck off into the adjacent country, which, it must be confessed, is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. The region of country on this side of Stratford is rather broken; but the hills have that smooth and soft appearance so peculiar to an English landscape; and the valleys, broad, level, green, and winding, cut into farms and dotted here and there with fine country mansions, remind one everywhere of the sweet rural life of England. But we find here also historical localities of great interest. Wars have been waged here; battles have been fought on these green hills and along the greener valleys; and the remains of fortifications, almost as old as history, are still apparent. One in particular arrested my attention. It is a wide, ragged, zigzag ditch, or fosse, dug very deep, and isolating a piece of rising ground, where an army was once intrenched during the wars of the Roses, and where English blood was once shed like water.

Rambling along over the hills and across the quiet valleys, we talked of the olden

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

times; my friends repeated to me all the old traditions; they told me the stories of all the great families of the neighborhood, and every family, story, and tradition was interwoven with the local recollections of the immortal Shakespeare. We were walking toward the green park where the young poet shot the deer, for which he had to fly to London; and that act of trespass was represented as the occasion of transforming the country rhymester into the first and foremost of the English, and indeed, of the world's, poets. We went far enough to see the famous deer-park but did not walk to it. Having mounted the loftiest hill in the neighborhood, from whose summit we could see the whole valley of the Avon, and immense regions of hills and forests far beyond, we made a turn to our left, then to the right, passing over several beautiful plantations, witnessing, as we went many specimens of the rural life of English gentlemen, and returning to Stratford as the town began to become a little dim with the shadows of a glorious summer evening.

Next morning I went out alone to see the house where Shakespeare was born. The photographs of it are sold in all markets; and therefore I need not describe it. In the Crystal Palace at Sydenham there is a perfect *fac simile* of the antique Cottage; but there is nothing like seeing the original. Here is the very house where his father and his mother lived. Here is the little upper room where his eyes first saw the light of life. Here is the dining-room, with its wide, old-fashioned fire-place, where he sat at table when he was a romping youth. Here is the old-time kitchen, where his long winter evenings were doubtless spent, and where his first lessons in human nature were taken by studying his mother's kitchen-maids, as they laughed and talked and dallied with their work. Here, too, in other rooms below and larger ones above, are stored all the reliques of his manhood—his seal, his two autographs, the only extant letter addressed to him, the title-deed of his property in Stratford, numerous portraits and busts, together with the earliest editions of his works—all kept with pious care under glass cases held down by faithful lock and clasp. This collection of reliques, known as the Shakespearian Museum would well repay a visit over the Atlantic.

By the time I had finished the Shakesperian cottage, my friend Smith again joined me, so, taking a splinter from the old room where the bard was born, and a few round pebbles from his father's garden, we proceeded together to look upon the house where the poet lived after he had made his reputation and his fortune. This stands nearly opposite, as I have said, to his favorite inn, the Falcon. Here he lived and died; and from this locality, known as New Place, he was carried to the church for burial. Again, therefore, we rambled through that portion of the town that leads one to the sacred edifice where the great bard lies awaiting his second immortality. Removing our hats, we walk with religious reverence through the audience room, and come to the recess behind the choir, where the noble dust is laid. Shakespeare and his wife lie side by side. A bust of the great poet looks down upon their tombstones from the adjacent wall. The slabs lie even with the raised dais and perpendicular to the altar. Taking my seat on one of the altar-steps, I copied the inscriptions cut in the solid marble:

> Judicio Pylium, genio Socratem, arte Maronem,
> Terra tegit, populus moeret, Olympus habet.
> Stay passenger, why goest thou so fast?
> Read if thou canst whom envious Death hath plast
> Within this monument, Shakespeare; with whome
> Quick Nature dide; whose name doth deck ys tombe
> Far more then cost; sieh all yt he hath writt
> Leaves living art but page to serve his witt.
> Obiit Anno Dom 1616
> Aetatis 53. Die 23 April.

That is the inscription under the bust of Shakespeare, placed high against the wall of the room. This is the lettering on his wife's tombstones:—

> "Heere lyeth interred the Body of Anne, wife of William Shakespeare, who departed this life the 6th day of Aug. 1623, being of the age of 67 years.
> Ubera, tu mater, tu lac vitamque dedisti,
> Vae mihi! pro tanto munere saxa dabo.
> Quam mallem, amoveat lapidem bonus angel' ore,
> Exeat Christi corpus imago tua.
> Sed nil vota valent; venias cito Christe; resurget,
> Clausa licet tumulo mater et astra petet."

No higher eulogy could be pronounced on woman. But the interest culminates when we read on the poet's gravestone, in simple English, his last wish to be left to sleep undisturbed till the resurrection:

> "Good friend, for Jesus' sake forbeare
> To digg the dust enclosed here;
> Blese be ye man yt spares thes stones,
> And curst be he yt moves my bones."

There, beneath that foot-worn slab, the dust of Shakespeare still lies undisturbed. No one has had a wish to move his bones. The very stone has been spared for two centuries and a half. It will be kept inviolate forever. At one time, the American admirers of the great poet, seeing how his tomb and his shrine had been neglected by his countrymen, proposed to buy the cottage, the reliques, and everything connected with his memory capable of being moved, that we might honor them in a deserving manner on this side of the Atlantic. The proposal was not accepted. The bones could not be touched. An English society was at once organized to take better care of the memorials of the illustrious dead. Everything is now settled for eternity. Shakespeare and his wife will sleep here in quiet. The last of their race, the Miss Hathaway now living, will soon pass away. But the name and fame of the sweet bard of Stratford, the greatest of all dramatists, the teacher and prophet of human nature,—the deer-killer, the sonneteer, the play-wright, the poetical philosopher—who began poor and died young with only thirty thousand dollars in his pocket—who was never in a king's palace—who never held the smallest office—whose sirname was honored by never a title—whom the royal and noble houses of his country never recognized—will be remembered when every king of England will be forgotten, when her highest nobility will cease to be known in history, and forever wax more and more glorious as they pass onward through all coming generations. Such is the worthlessness of wordly greatness; such the superior birthright of real genius.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Spanish amnesty is absolute, and all pending proceedings against political offenders are quashed.

Canyon City, Oregon, was destroyed by fire on the 13th, only one house remaining. Loss $250,000.

The total shipments of treasure from San Francisco since the 1st of January amount to $22,364,000, including $8,049,000 sent to New York by Railroad.

There is deep displeasure in London at the retreat of the Queen to Balmoral at this crisis, and some persons urge a regency with the Prince of Wales at its head.

Evarts Brothers' sash and blind factory and planing mill, at Auburn, N. Y., was burned Thursday night. Loss $14,000; insured, $8,000.

John C. Ware confesses to the murder of his mother at Longacoming, N. J., on Tuesday last. He says he did it to gain possession of a hundred dollars patrimony which she refused to give.

James Egan, lately arrested for another assault and robbery which he confesses, is still held in custody in New York, on suspicion of complicating in the Nathan murder.

The currency balance in the Treasury was decreased twelve millions on Tuesday by the redemption of U. S. notes of the series of 1869, which left the currency balance Wednesday night about forty millions.

The customs receipts for the week ending Aug. 13th, were as follows:—New York, $3,009,035; Philadelphia, $117,928; Boston, $420,770; Baltimore, 100,301; New Orleans, from July 30th to Aug. 9th, $102,138; San Francisco, from July 30th till Aug. 6th, $302,029. Total, 4,270,202.

Assessor Scanlan and Supervisor Dutcher, in a tour of observation among the Brooklyn distilleries Thursday, were attacked by a shower of brickbats and stones, which, however, did no serious damage. They found twenty places in one ward in which illegal distilling was carried on.

The will of the late State Senator Geo. T. Cobb, of Morristown, N. J., disposing of a million dollars worth of property, was admitted to probate on Thursday. There were but few public or charitable requests, the largest being $24,000 to the Morristown Methodist Church.

At the Hancock County, Democratic Convention, Geo. S. Peters was elected Chairman, and Warren King, Secretary. The following nominations were made:—For Senators, Hosea B. Wardwell, Pattiah Moore; County Attorney, Chas. A. Spofford; County Commissioner, J. F. Smith; County Treasurer, John Hopkins.

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1870.

Republican Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. Sidney Perham

OF PARIS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.

1st District—Hon. JOHN LYNCH, Portland.
2d District—Hon. WM. P. FRYE, Lewiston.
3d District—Hon. J. G. BLAINE, Augusta.
4th District—Hon. J. A. PETERS, Bangor.
5th District—Hon. EUGENE HALE, Ellsworth.

CLASS CONVENTIONS.

Republican Conventions for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives to the Legislature will be held as follows:
In Class composed of
Lincoln, Patten, &c., at the Inn of Geo. Cutler, in Lincoln, on SATURDAY, Aug. 27th, at 11 A. M.
Passadumkeag, Burlington, Lowell and Greenfield, at Passadumkeag, on SATURDAY, Sept. 3d, at 10 A. M.

POLITICAL MASQUERADING.

The familiar fable of the ill-favored bird which attempted to disguise its ugliness and become a thing of beauty by sticking a few discarded feathers in its tail, has found a striking application in the recent performances of the Democratic party in this State. Notwithstanding its bitter and unrelenting hostility to everything and everybody engaged in the vigorous prosecution of the war, which it characterized as a tyrannical, disgraceful and unholy assault upon the constitutional rights of the South; regardless of its denunciation of the soldiers as the mercenary hirelings of a fanatical despotism, and its constant sympathy with the rebels who were slaughtering thousands of the brave boys who hastened to the field at the summons of patriotism, it still seizes with avidity upon every opportunity of deriving advantage from the reflected glory of a success achieved in spite of its hostility, and is now striving to drown the echoes of its past treason by lustily shouting the watch-words of our victories.

It is amusing to watch the fantastic efforts which are made to deceive a public whose eyes are wide open, and who can detect the old Democratic gray through all its flimsy disguises. A Gubernatorial candidate, thrust ostentatiously forward, amid the roll of drums and salvos of artillery—trapped out in "all the pomp and circumstance of glorious war"—may answer as a campaign figure-head for the party; but the people, who know the record, look beyond the decoy and recognize in the venomous editor of the Democrat—who has compelled the emphatic endorsement of his party—the true exponent of Democratic principles, which are to-day as bitterly opposed to every triumph of popular liberty, as they were uncompromisingly hostile to every effort of the Government in its contest with the slave-drivers' rebellion.

The two nominations made in this city might not be considered inconsistent in themselves, were it not for the manner in which they were put forward—one as the acknowledged representative of the [illegible] copperhead element which [illegible] and controls the party, and the other as [illegible] of the war-Democracy, who [illegible] won in battling for the Union [illegible] sible that their selection may have been prompted by the assumption that the [illegible] age inflicted upon their [illegible] the one, was more than [illegible] industrious section of the other.

So far as the young [illegible] supposed to advocate any progressive [illegible] they are certainly [illegible] for in Portland, where [illegible] standard of revolt, Gen. Roberts was the first to array himself against [illegible] side by side with such old [illegible] as Farley and Emery, and the selection of the two within twenty-four hours, shows that they have stood together since, as they did at the outset.

The ringing phrases of the [illegible] and the spirited quotations from Grant's military bulletins, which found such [illegible] with the [illegible] Convention and which are now [illegible] with unwonted freedom in Democratic newspaper columns, must be taken with the qualifications afforded by the editor [illegible] indulged in so constantly during the war, and especially by the patriotic [illegible] Congressional honors in this district.

This political masquerading may answer the purpose of gulling a few, but [illegible] but will deceive no one who is not anxious to be cheated. The record of the Democratic party has been so plainly written that he who runs may read; and its character is too thoroughly understood by the public at large that the attempt to disguise it by decorating it with epaulets and buckling on the flashing blade of the warrior, will prove as ungraceful and disastrous, as that of its [illegible] prototype of the fable.

The N. Y. Evening Post refers to the recent Democratic nomination in this District as follows:—

Mr. Emery was throughout the war a violent rebel partisan, and his newspaper the Bangor Democrat, was seized and destroyed by the infuriated friends of the [illegible] after the first Bull Run battle, for the [illegible] decent and unpatriotic manner in which he treated the Union cause. He has ever since been a drag upon the democratic party, and this action of the party in its district just when they have an opportunity to make heavy gains throughout the State, will serve to counterbalance a good many errors on the other side. Mr. Peters, who was elected in 1868 by a majority of nearly two thousand in that district, will find the battle already fought and won with this nomination.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The Attorney-General has appointed Joseph A. Ware special counsel with regard to the cotton cases before the U. S. Court of Claims.

A telegram states the President will not return to Washington this month, unless called by important public business.

Gov. Hoffman has directed that an election be held in the 28th Congressional District of New York, in November, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Noal. Davis.

A combination of the ultra free-traders of New York, are preparing to bring out Jackson F. Schultz of that city as a candidate for Governor.

The Democratic State Convention of Georgia which met on Wednesday, adopted a [illegible] condemning the present State Administration and pledging the party to do all [illegible] to secure a free and fair election [illegible] are qualified to vote under existing [illegible]

The [Re]publican County Convention was [held at] Skowhegan, Thursday, and the following candidates were nominated:—Franklin R. Webber of St. Albans, and Capt. Moses [illegible], Senators; [illegible] J. Walton, New [illegible] County Attorney; John Russell, [illegible] County Commissioner; J. W. [illegible] Madison, County Treasurer. A resolution [declar]ing that the interests of Maine [demand] the return of Lot M. Morrill to the [Senate] was unanimously passed. In the afternoon a large audience was addressed at [illegible] by Speaker Blaine.

[illegible] Commodore Vanderbilt was entering [illegible] at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on [illegible] evening, he fell in an apoplectic fit. [He] was immediately carried into the room and medical aid summoned. Two physicians [from] New York were sent for, and are constantly at his bedside, no one else being allowed to see him. Every effort is being made to keep the affair quiet and hush it up. It is supposed that the excitement at the races brought on the attack, and from appearances the Commodore lies in a very precarious condition. A later dispatch states the above to be a hoax intended to effect the stock market.

The Cumberland County Republican Convention met in Portland, Wednesday, and was organized by the choice of James M. Palmer of Portland, as Chairman, 150 delegates present. E. N. Perry of Portland, was re-nominated for Sheriff, and Thomas Pennell of Harpswell for County Treasurer. Col. Charles P. Mattocks of Portland, County Attorney and G. E. Chadbourne of Bridgton, for County Commissioner. The nomination of Senators resulted as follows: S. F. Perley of Bridgton, M. D. L. Lane of Standish, Charles J. Morris of Portland, and Henry Carvill of Brunswick. A resolution was passed, expressing a preference for Governor Chamberlain as the Republican candidate for U. S. Senate.

Special Notices.

PENOBSCOT SAVINGS BANK,
Bangor, Aug. 18, 1870.

MR. EDITOR:—Dear Sir: We wish to acknowledge, through the columns of your paper, the promptness and fidelity to all parties interested of D. M. Howard, Esq., Agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., in the adjustment and payment of the loss on a Policy of Insurance given to Davis & Bowley and assigned to this Bank. We take pleasure in recommending him to any one who wishes to procure Insurance.

EDWIN CLARK, Treas.

LOST.

On Main St. or left in some store, a parcel containing medallions of lace and muslin for Infant's [illegible]. The finder will please leave it at this office and receive a suitable reward.
Bangor, Aug. 19th, 1870.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ROUTE

For Pleasure, Business, or Families moving to

DETROIT, CHICAGO, CALIFORNIA, and all Points West, via the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Two Through Express Trains leave Portland and Danville Junction, daily, (Sundays excepted) for Canada, and all parts of the West & Northwest. Pullman's Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars run through to San Francisco.

Fares by this route always less than by any other route from Maine.

Also, through tickets at the lowest rates via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.

Tickets can be obtained at the principal Ticket Office in New England, and at the Company's Office, 22 West Market Square, Bangor.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent.

aug20 d&w

Private School,

FOR

Young Ladies & Children,

Corner of Harlow and Spring Street.

THE FALL TERM of MISS MITCHELL'S Private School will [commence]

MONDAY, Sept. 5th.

[illegible]

Wanted.

A Second Hand Double [illegible]

Team for Sale.

ONE BLACK MARE [illegible]

C. S. I.

What Thread do You Use?

[illegible] Willimantic Combed Sea Island Cot[ton] [illegible] PERFECTLY SMOOTH and VERY STRONG. [illegible]

LOWELL & SPENCER'S,
11 Main Street.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

W. F. CHISAM,
130 Exchange St.

Bangor, Aug. 11th, 1870.

Wanted.

At this office, a JOURNEYMAN PRINTER [illegible]

Maine Classical School.

[illegible]

F. B. FOSTER, Chairman of Committee.

aug1.

Lost.

Monday, [illegible] the road to Sandy Point, [illegible]

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.

THE RESIDENCE OF EMMONS WARREN, on Cedar street, opposite R. [illegible]

The Season of Exhaustion.

[illegible] toward the end of a summer [illegible] In fact, a necessity for something to recruit the exhausted system [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible]

dec6d&wly

DR. LAUGHTON'S

Office hours are from eight to nine A. M., and two to four o'clock P. M.

Patients with diseases of the Eye, Ear, or Throat which require instrumental examination, are requested to call on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

may 12 [illegible] TuS&Fd&w19

EXCURSION

TO

LINCOLNVILLE.

Steamer Alliance

will make an Excursion to Lincolnville,

SATURDAY, August 20th,

Leaving Bangor at 7 o'clock A. M. Returning will arrive at Bangor about 9 P. M.

Music by BANGOR CORNET BAND.

Fare for the Excursion—from Bangor, $1.50
From Winterport, Bucksport, Sandy Point and Belfast, 1.00

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the excursion will be postponed.

Tickets for sale at D. Bugbee & Co.'s, and at the Agents office, Front Street.

J. P. BASS, Agent.

Bangor, August 17, 1870.

Odd Fellows Excursion,

WEDNESDAY, August 24th,

On Tug RALPH ROSS.

Tickets for sale by the Committee—THOS. WHITE, T. FROST, ISAAC W. ALLEN.

All Odd Fellows and their families are invited.

aug18

USE

Mason's Improved Glass Preserve Jars,

The most simple and perfect thing in the market.

FOR SALE BY

C. S. PEARL,

No. 50 MAIN STREET.

june21

QUEEN FRUIT JARS.

The latest improvement on Glass Top Preserve Jars, with the most perfect self-sealing cap in the market, at wholesale and retail by

Also, Patent Metallic Caped Jelly Tumblers.

J. S. RICKER & CO.

Bangor, July 29th 1870.

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 0 CENTRAL ST. BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE, President,
T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the date of deposit at the liberal Government rate of

7-30 PER CENT PER ANNUN.

No deposits received for a less sum than $50.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

April, 5, 1870.

PENOBSCOT

Savings Bank

Bangor, Apr. 4th, 1870.

A semi-annual dividend of four per cent has been declared this day, payable on and after this date.

All dividends as soon as declared will be added to the principal and go on interest the same as the deposit. Bank hours, from 9 A. M., to 1 P. M., and from 2½ P. M., to 4 P. M.

A. M. ROBERTS, President.

EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer.

A FULL CARGO OF

BLACK WALNUT

Just arrived and for sale low, at the

LUMBER YARD

—of—

Geo. F. Godfrey,

HARLOW STREET.

Bangor, Aug. 10, 1870.

See a Woman

[illegible]

Trusses! Trusses!!

[illegible] Trusses, Supporters, Braces, Silk & Cotton Hose, Bandages, &c., &c.

[illegible]

THE PENOBSCOT

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION

[illegible]

Prof. L. H. SOUTHARD.

[illegible]

Mad. H. M. SMITH, of [illegible], Soprano;

Mr. JOHN WINCH, of Boston, Basso.

[illegible]

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, [illegible] WILLIAM SCHULTZE, Violin; CARL MEISEL, Violin; THOMAS RYAN, Viola and Clarinette; EDWARD HEINDL, Flute; and [illegible] FRIES, Violoncello, [illegible] ALEX. HEINDL [illegible]

FRED. S. DAVENPORT, of Bangor, Pianist.

[illegible]

FRED. S. DAVENPORT,

[illegible]

S. P. FAY, President. GEORGE W. MERRILL,
L. G. STICKNEY, Vice Pres. JASON A. CROWELL,
E. F. DUREN, Secretary. B. F. BRADBURY,
JACOB EATON.

Bangor, Aug 1, 1870.

Sewing Machine Depot.

SINGER,
WHEELER & WILSON,
GROVER & BAKER,
ELLIPTIC,
and all other STANDARD

SEWING MACHINES, for sale by

CHARLES HALE,

24 Main Street.

dec17

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

1870 Summer and Fall Arrangement! 1870

Two Steamers on the Route—Three Trips per Week. Freights Reduced.

Steamers CAMBRIDGE Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. JOHNSON, Capt. HENRY S. RICH.

will run as follows:

Leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY at 11 o'clock A. M. touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Leave Boston for Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., touching as above.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Bucksport, to Boston, $4.00
To Lowell, $5.00
Meals extra.

N. B.—No extra hazardous freight taken.

All freight must be accompanied by "Bill of Lading" with duplicate.

Freight not taken away the day of arrival will be stored at the risk of the owner.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, June 28th, 1870.

D. M. HOWARD,

General Insurance Agent,

OFFICE, NO. 2 EXCHANGE BLOCK,
BANGOR, MAINE.

Representing the Leading Insurance Companies of New England.

Policies promptly written upon all kinds of Insurable Property in Eastern Maine, at lowest rates of premium.

feb14

Undertaker's Notice.

I am prepared to grade lots and do whatever is required in the grounds at MOUNT HOPE. Proprietors who desire their lots taken care of, are requested to notify me, they shall receive prompt attention and the charges shall be reasonable.

Residence 5th house this side of Mount Hope. Orders left at E. F. DUREN'S Book Store, will be attended to at once.

WM. LOWNEY.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

Wellcome's Liver Invigorator

AND

DYSPEPTIC CURER.

Recommended Highly. Good for all Chronic Cases.

For Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat, use

The Great American Remedy.

J. BUXTON, Jr., Proprietor, Yarmouth, Me.

june18 su 3m d&w

Pianos Tuned

BY

MR. HOOPER.

Orders left at CHARLES HADE'S, G. W. MERRILL'S and LOWELL & SPENCER'S, will be attended to, P. O. Box, 877.

Personal attention given to the *selection* of Pianos from the different factories, at reduced prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of his services.

dec17 120

Proposals Solicited.

There is to be established at some place in Maine, during the present year, a first class School, the main object of which is, to prepare Students for Bowdoin College. It is to be under the patronage of the Central Congregational Denomination of the State, and will not be started without an endowment of at least $50,000, a portion of which is already pledged.

Any communities or individuals, who wish to secure such a school in their neighborhood, are invited to address proposals or any communications on the subject, immediately to the undersigned, Chairman of the locating Committee, Bangor, Me.

JOHN B. FOSTER,

July30 snif

Once Used It Recommends Itself.

THE

"Diarrhœa Remedy"

Is the Best Thing in the World

FOR CURING

Cholera Morbus, Dysentery,

And all diseases of Summer Complaints so prevalent at this season of the year.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE,

So agreeable to the taste, that children take it with pleasure. *Every bottle warranted.* "No cure, no pay." Sold in large or small quantities, by

BLOOD & ROWE,

June1 deod&wtf 121 Exchange St., Bangor.

House for Sale.

THE HOUSE I OCCUPY, 11 ESSEX ST. [illegible]

LAUGHTON MWAY

Bangor, Aug. 2, 1870.

Great Reduction of Fares

TO CALIFORNIA AND ALL POINTS

WEST and SOUTH,

VIA

BOSTON, NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG,
ALBANY, BUFFALO,
NIAGARA FALLS,
DUNKIRK, SALAMANCA,
CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS,

[illegible]

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent.

No. 9 Central Street, Bangor.

Also, Agent for PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, [illegible]

TICKETS TO AND FROM

England, Ireland, and Scotland.

STERLING EXCHANGE, payable at sight, [illegible]

Penobscot Valley Steamship Co.

STEAMSHIP ALLIANCE.

[illegible]

CROMWELL'S RAIL ROAD OFFICE,

24 West Market Square,

At the Store of J. O. [illegible]

Through tickets for the most direct routes to *California, Chicago, and all Points West and South,*

At the Lowest Rates.

Tickets for New York [illegible] Fall River line of Steamers [illegible] Baltimore, Washington & [illegible]

[illegible]

W. A. CROMWELL, General Agent.

Bangor, May 5 1870.

PIANOS, PIANOS,

Of New York and Boston Makers,

[illegible] at LOW PRICES.

Cabinet Organs,

MADE BY

GEORGE WOODS, of New York.

Also SECOND HAND PIANOS,

Purchasers will do well to call and examine the above [illegible]

F. S. DAVENPORT,

30 Main Street,

[illegible] Jewelry Store.

MR. JOHN HOYT,

Teacher of Piano, Harmony and Cultivation of the Voice.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, July 6th,

[illegible] the Bangor House.

LOST!

A NOTE of hand, given by Charles Brown to Byron Porter, May 24, 1870, on six months' time. All persons are hereby warned against negotiating [illegible]

BYRON PORTER.

MISS CLARA F. JOY,

Teacher of Piano and Organ.

Reference—B. J. LANG, Boston.

Orders left at J. A. Crowell's, 42 Main Street, or P. O. Box 643.

feb22—su6t.

INSIDE ROUTE.

Three Trips a Week.

Portland, Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, and Intermediate Landings.

The Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Captain W. E. DENNISON, [will leave] Bangor for Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting at Portland with the 6 o'clock P. M. Steamboat Express Train over the Boston & Maine Railroad for Boston, Lawrence and Lowell, arriving in Boston at 10 o'clock [illegible] ing. The connection at Portland is sure, as the train will always wait the arrival of the Steamer.

RETURNING—Will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland, every evening at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston, touching as above, and arriving at Bangor about [illegible] o'clock next morning.

No extra hazardous freight taken.

Freight taken as usual.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 30, 1870.

The Connecticut Mutual

Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

B. PLUMMER & SONS,

General Agents

For Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Conn[illegible].

mch17

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 19th inst. by Rev. S. P. Fay, Mr. Leverett Clarke of Charlestown, Mass., to Rose [illegible] Soaves of Bangor.

DIED.

In Brewer, Aug. 19th, Nellie E., oldest daughter of G. W. and Louisa Atherton, aged 23 years, 1 month and eight days.

(Ellsworth paper please copy.

WATERVILLE

Classical Institute.

THE FALL TERM will commence on

MONDAY, the fifth day of September,

For further particulars send for Catalogue.

J. H. HANSON, Principal.

aug20 d&w3

Dr. J. Wesley Kelley,

Successor to his father, the late Dr. J. Clawson Kelley and Associate Founder of the Analytical System of Medicine, can be consulted at his only Office in Boston,

206 TREMONT STREET,

(BETWEEN BOLYSTON AND LAGRANGE STREETS,)

Every Saturday, Sunday and Monday, on Diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Kidneys, Spleen, and all diseases of the Organic System; likewise all Impurities of the Blood and other fluids, as Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and every description of Humor. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully invited to call.

OFFICE ADVICE FREE.

All the well-known remedies originating with my father, Dr. J. Clawson Kelley, and myself, Dr. J. Wesley Kelley, can be had only at my office, as above. All others purporting to be genuine are spurious, and the sick are here by cautioned against using them.

J. WESLEY KELLEY, A. P., Sole Proprietor of the Kelley Remedies.

August 20 sp cSit

To Let.

A SMALL TENEMENT, situated on Ohio Street. Rooms very pleasant and convenient for a small family. Enquire of

GEO. DICKEY,
Ohio Street.

aug20 tf

Important Discovery.

THE

Earth Closet.

A USEFUL ARTICLE FOR BOTH CITY AND COUNTRY.

Call and See Them, at

Dole Brothers,

Agents for Earth Closet Co.

[illegible] 19, 1870.

$500. ANY ACTIVE MAN wishing to invest the above amount safely, [illegible] an immensely profitable business. For particulars, call on or address E. B. SMITH, Rooms 85 Franklin House, from 12 to 2, or 6 to 9 P. M.

GIVEN AWAY.

[illegible] Chromo will be given to each one purchasing a bottle of the new perfume,

"ITALIAN BOQUET,"

Sold by J. P. PATTEN,

No. 1, Granite Block, Bangor.

July 7

W. H. & N. G. ADAMS,

HATTERS,

Are now manufacturing to measure, and for the trade, on the

FALL STYLE BROADWAY BLOCK,

THE ELEGANT

GOSSAMER

SILK DRESS HAT,

Which for lightness, style and beauty of finish, is unsurpassed.

We invite attention to our stamp [illegible]

No. 3 Granite Block.

Bangor, Aug. 18, 1870.

BOOKBINDING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed with neatness and dispatch, by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

[illegible] Block, Kenduskeag Bridge.

TROTTING

AT

Maine State Fair!!

$1,350 In Purses!!

IN ADDITION to Liberal and Judicious Premiums for [illegible] of Live Stock, [illegible] Products of Domestic Industry, &c. [illegible] awarded at the Maine State [Fair] of 1870, [illegible]

AUGUSTA, Sept. 20th-23d,

[illegible] announce the following purses for trials of the Speed of Horses, viz:—

TUESDAY, Sept. 20th.

A Premium of $150, for Horses that never trotted [illegible] mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness. $100 to first, $50 to second. To take place at 2 o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21st.

A Premium of $200, for Horses that never trotted [illegible] mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness. $100 [illegible] to second. To take place at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Gentleman's Prize!

[illegible] Elegant Harness, valued at $[illegible], for the best Gentleman's Driving Horse, to go in carriage [illegible] mile heats, 2 in 3. Horses that have trotted [illegible] will not be admitted [illegible] In making this award the Committee will take into consideration style, action, speed, and the general qualities of a Gentleman's Driving Horse. The Harness will be on exhibition at the State House [illegible]

Committee:

Charles J. Gilman, Brunswick; H. M. Prentiss, Bangor; H. M. Harlow, Augusta; Geo. Waterman, Portland; J. B. Ham, Lewiston.

THURSDAY, Sept. 22d.

At 2 P. M., a Premium of $200 for Horses that [have never] beat 3 minutes, mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness; $125 to first, $50 to second; $25 to third.

At 4 P. M., a Premium of $200 for all Stallions from 5 to 8 years old, that have been kept in Maine since 1st of May the present season, mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness, $125 to first, $75 to second.

FRIDAY, Sept. 23d.

Grand Sweepstakes Purse.

A Premium of $[illegible], open to all trotting horses owned in Maine, mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness. $[illegible] first, $[illegible] to second. To take place at 2 o'clock.

Horses contending for any premium at this Fair must have been owned in the State six months previous to the time of holding the Exhibition.

Horses will be called 20 minutes before the time advertised, and MUST BE READY. Horses will be started at time. Any one not being ready will be ruled out. Three to enter, two to start; all Judges independent of outside purses.

Entries for the [illegible] must be made on or before MONDAY, Sept. 19th, at 10 o'clock P. M., with the Secretary of the Society, at the Mansion House, Augusta.

THE ENTRANCE FEE OF TEN PER CENT. OF PURSE MUST IN ALL CASES ACCOMPANY THE NOMINATION.

SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN,

aug18 Sec'y Me. State Ag'l Soc.

THE CENTRIFUGAL THRESHING MACHINE.

[Patented March 16, 1869, and Feb. 15, 1870.

Same size as represented by cut, which machine received the [illegible] ter, N. H., for rate of threshing from fifty to one hundred bushels [illegible]

Testimonials from prominent Gentlemen of New [Hampshire].

We the undersigned, having witnessed the operation of the Rhoades & Hamlin Centrifugal Threshing Machine, recommend it as a valuable and labor-saving implement to the farmer, and a remarkable addition to the agricultural improvements of the age:

Frederick Smith, Ex-Governor of New Hampshire.
Nate Head, President N. H. Agricultural Society.
G. W. Riddle, Treasurer
Aaron Young, Secretary.
Asa D. Smith, President Dartmouth College
John B. Clarke, Editor and Proprietor of the Mirror and Farmer.

[illegible]

Also Hand Power Sawing Machine driven by the same [illegible]. This Machine is indispensable for carpenters, cabinet makers, [illegible] en sawing.

A wood saw constructed somewhat differently but driven by [illegible] wood per hour.

The Proprietors having been located at Manchester, N. H., [illegible] of nearly all the New England States except Maine, and the [illegible] chester and Keene, N. H., St. Johnsbury and Middlebury, V[t.] [illegible]

The parties who have purchased the exclusive right for their [illegible] great success in their introduction. The party who bought [illegible] hundred machines sent from Manchester within two weeks after [illegible]

We are prepared to negotiate with responsible parties for [illegible] counties of Maine.

The above machines are now on exhibition, and practical [illegible] sawing, at BRAGG & SONS, Corner of Exchange and Hancock Sts.

Bangor, August 13, 1870.

Wanted.

COAT, PANT, AND VEST MAKERS, at

SPONHOLZ,

No. 102 Main Street.

aug19 3t

FALL STYLE

Gents Silk Hat

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

HERSEY'S.

Bangor, Aug. 18, 1870.

House, Foundry & Smiths'

COAL,

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

We have on hand the largest and best stock of

COAL,

ever offered for sale in Bangor; consisting of

CHRYSTAL LEHIGH,
EXCELSIOR LEHIGH,
And EUREKA,

in Lump, Broken, Egg, Stove and Chestnut sizes. Also, a very superior article of

CUMBERLAND COAL

for Smiths' use.

Thanking the public for their generous patronage heretofore, we respectfully solicit a continuance

BACON & HUCKINS.

Offices and Wharves—Front Street, near M. C. R. R. Depot, and Kenduskeag Bridge in rear of Kenduskeag Block.

Bangor, Aug. 10, 1870.

FOR COOKING PURPOSES

Use the Celebrated

EUREKA STOVE COAL.

It keeps Peace in the family

SOLD ONLY BY

Bacon & Huckins.

aug10

Strayed or Stolen.

From Cottigan Station, in Milford, a RED COW about twelve years old. Whoever will return said cow or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

S. C. HIGGINS.

Milford, Aug. 19, 1870.

500 Reams Letter, Cap and Note Papers.

BILL PAPERS, Tracing Cloth, &c. Steel and Gold Pens. INKS—the best in the market, all colors, Fine Cutlery, Wallets, Memorandum Books, Law and Commercial Blanks—all kinds. For sale by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

AT THE

Boston Button Store.

You can find a nice assortment of

Hoop Skirts and Corsets,

VERY CHEAP,

At the Boston Button Store,

You Can Buy

Gloves, Hosiery, Buttons,

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Shirt Fronts, Nets, Braids.

And everything in the Small Ware line, at the lowest prices.

At the Boston Button Store.

You will receive civil treatment, and find a

One Price System,

At the Boston Button Store.

YOU WILL FIND

DOLLS for the Children,

GERMAN BASKETS for Picnics,

TRAVELLING AND SHOPPING BAGS for Ladies and Gents.

The Boston Button Store

Is headquarters for

Fancy Goods

AND

SMALL WARES

And TUCKER is determined to keep its reputation up to the standard, and to sell Small Wares cheaper than ever if possible.

GO FOR THE

BOSTON BUTTON STORE,

28 Central St, Bangor, Me.

J. P. TUCKER,

Proprietor.

Bangor, August 17, 1870.

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER

No. 37 MERCANTILE SQUARE.

Lounges, Beds, Mattrasses, Glass Ware Refrigerator, &c., at Auction

On SATURDAY, Aug. 20th at 10 o'clock [illegible]

12 New Lounges, covered with [illegible] Carpeting, [illegible] Also, Mattrasses, Glass Ware, [illegible] and a variety of Miscellaneous Goods.

J. B. FOSTER,

General Commission Merchant

AND

AUCTIONEER.

OFFICE, M. M. M. Insurance Office, 28 West Market Square.

PIONEER CHAPEL

At Auction.

On MONDAY, Aug. 29th, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

The building on Para Street, known as the Pioneer Chapel. It will be sold to be removed from the premises.

Terms [illegible] at sale.

aug6 J. B. FOSTER, Auct'r.

R. S. PRESCOTT,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Commission Merchant, Auctioneer

AND

GENERAL APPRAISER.

No. 12, - - - Central Street

CHEESE, CHEESE.

WE have just received and are now selling [illegible] the Choice

English Dairy.
Chester Factory.
Milton Full Factory.
Worcester County
Worcester County Sage.
Maine & Vermont.

We are also

Young America Cream Cheese,
Pine Apple Cheese
And Dutch Cheese.

CHARLES & FRANK DWINEL.

No. 100 Exchange St.

Bangor, Aug. 17, 1870.

MASON & HOADLEY'S

NEW METHOD FOR THE

PIANO FORTE.

It is a grand book, now, original in a great extent, complete as a whole and in each of its parts, and eminently practical throughout.

It is received with the greatest interest and approbation, and has already been adopted in the Choir teaching of many who have heretofore been using [illegible] Published in both AMERICAN and EUROPEAN Fingering, in separate Editions. Price, $4.00. Sent post-paid to any address on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

aug6d18

Another Lot of

COOPERS' TRUSS HOOPS,

And TOOLS.

JUST RECEIVED, at

47 West Market Square.

Fogg & Bridges.

August 17, 1870.

Agents Read This.

AFEW more Agents wanted to canvass for the best selling book in the State of Maine. One agent reported 83 names in two days; another 28 in one day. Persons wishing appointments as agents, or to obtain further information on the subject, apply immediately, corner of Washington and [illegible] Street, or address by mail,

E. R. KNEELAND

General Agent for Maine.

aug16

Coat Makers

WANTED,

BY

WHEELWRIGHT & CLARK

aug16

LADIES' AND MISSES'

Croquet Slippers,

ALSO,

KID AND SERGE SLIPPERS CHEAP, AT

ARNOLD & SAWYER'S,

19 West Market Square.

august13

Wash Leathers.

A new lot of very nice ones just received. Also a fine lot of Carriage Sponge, Neats Foot Oil, Curry Combs and Cards, Axle Grease, Lard, Castor and Olive Oils, for sale by

aug17 BLOOD & ROWE.

MACHINE.

[illegible] the State Fair in Manchester [illegible] day. Price $60.

[illegible] Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. [illegible] James O. Adams, [illegible] Franklin, Directors

[illegible] Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., Agent, Manchester. Amoskeag Machine Shop [illegible], Manchester.

[illegible] Power. [illegible] who has use for hand power [illegible] capable of cutting a cord of [illegible] past, have there disposed [illegible] manufactured in Man[illegible] and Providence, R. I. [illegible] States are meeting with [illegible] State of Michigan ordered two [illegible] machines into the different [illegible] made in threshing and

Sales.

ATTEN[illegible] AND AUCTIONEER, [illegible] SQUARE.

Mattrasses, Glass [illegible]gerator, &c., [illegible]ction. [illegible] 20th, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] with Repp. [illegible] Cloth, &c., &c. [illegible] Ware. [illegible]rator, [illegible] Goods. aug19

[illegible]STER. [illegible] Commission Merchant, [illegible]NEER. [illegible] Office, West Market Square

CHAPEL

[illegible]ction. [illegible] at 2 1-2 o'clock P. M. [illegible] premises, [illegible] known as the Pioneer [illegible] be removed from the [illegible] sale. [illegible] FOSTER, Auct'r.

[illegible]SCOTT, [illegible] BROKER, Merchant, Auctioneer, [illegible] APPRAISER, Central Street

CHEESE.

[illegible] and are now cutting up [illegible]

[illegible]actory. [illegible] County. Worcester County Sage. Maine & Vt. Dairies. [illegible] Cheese, [illegible] Cheese. And Dutch Cheese [illegible] ANK DWINEL, [illegible]change St.

[illegible]HOADLY'S [illegible] FOR THE

[illegible]FORTE.

[illegible] original to a large extent in each of its parts, and [illegible] greatest interest and appro[illegible] adopted in all their [illegible] heretofore been unwill[illegible] book. Published, with [illegible] FINGERING in $4.00. Sent post-paid to [illegible] & CO., Boston. New York.

Lot of [illegible]SS HOOPS, [illegible]OLS. [illegible]EIVED, at [illegible] Square.

Bridges.

[illegible]ead This. [illegible] wanted to canvass for the State of Maine. One [illegible] two days; another 37 in [illegible] appointments as agents. [illegible] on the subject, will [illegible] of Washington and Oak [illegible] KNEELAND. Bangor, Maine. [illegible] General Agent for Maine.

[illegible]akers

[illegible]TED, [illegible] & CLARK [illegible] D MISSES' [illegible]ippers. [illegible] AWYER'S, Market Square. [illegible]athers. [illegible] just received. Also a [illegible] Axle Grease [illegible] sale by [illegible] & ROWE.

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUED!

The French Claiming Victories!

Prussian Sympathies Tending Toward France.

GEN. TROCHU IN COMMAND AT PARIS.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

IMMENSE FORCES ENGAGED ON BOTH SIDES.

EXECUTION OF SPIES AT VINCINNES.

THE BATTLE OF LONGUEVILLE.

The Demands of Prussia.

DETAILS OF THE LATE BATTLES.

LONDON OPINIONS.

New York, Aug. 19. The World's special telegraphic letter from London last night, reviewing the events for the last two or three days, says: The purpose of Prince Frederick Charles who commanded the Prussians, seems to have been to cut off the army of Bazaine from Verdun and Chalons. There can be no doubt of its failure.

For the first time since the war began, the Prussian embassy here has no news good or bad to give.

The general opinion at the military clubs is that Bazaine & Trochu have outgeneralled the Prussians. There is a faint hope in some quarters that mutual exhaustion may lead to an early peace. From Luxembourg I hear that at the battles of Tuesday the Brandenburgers and Pomeranians, the finest of the Prussian troops, were *literally* decimated, and of the Prussian Guard not one full regiment remains fit for service.

The feeling in Paris has improved immensely during the past two or three days, though great indignation still exists against the Legislative body.

Gen. Trochu is extremely popular, and seems to be more trusted than any other person in high command.

EXECUTION OF RIOTERS.

The inquiry into the recent riots goes on, a twelve persons were this morning sentenced by court martial and shot at Vincennes.

It is certain that the Prussian loan is a failure. In Frankfort none of it has been taken but by Government agents.

PUBLIC FEELING IN RUSSIA.

From Russia the news is almost menacing. There was a demonstration yesterday of Students in Moscow against Prussia. [illegible] negotiations, the purpose of which is unknown, are going on between St. Petersburg and Vienna.

A special agent from the new Turkish ministry is daily expected in London.

WALES AND ALEXANDRA.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are [illegible] harmonious in their almost open sympathy with the French. The Prince's [illegible] is believed to rest on a great dislike of his brother-in-law, the Crown Prince of Prussia.

GEN. TROCHU IN PARIS.

New York, Aug. 19. Last evening's special [illegible] the Courier des Etats from Paris, closes as follows:

Good News—Gen. Trochu, after having organized the army at Chalons yesterday, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the forces massed at Paris and its vicinity. He arrived this morning and this afternoon issued his proclamation, enjoining all good citizens to forget their political differences and think of nothing but the defence of their country.—This evening he inspected the fortifications. The arrival of Trochu could never have been more opportune. It calmed immediately the uneasy discontent in some of the Faubourgs. To-day our modern Larnot is the most popular man in France without exception.

THE NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

There is extreme confusion in the dispatches from the army, all of which indicate that we have gained positive advantage in a dozen different localities, but do not mention the one brilliant decisive victory at a given point. This at least is proved to my satisfaction, that Bazaine will not deliver the grand battle until he reaches Chalons. He has been rejoined by a part of the troops there assembled.

THE RETREAT TO CHALONS.

From dispatches which I have seen it appears that the French army is advancing on Chalons in three lines. Each time the first line is attacked in the march, the second and third throw themselves on the threatened point, join in the combat, and continue their retreat after having gained the advantage.—This invariably has been the case in the action since the 14th.

THE PRUSSIANS REPEATEDLY REPULSED.

Five bloody engagements have taken place, and each time we have repulsed the enemy after having inflicted on him very heavy losses. Frossard and Bataille are wounded, the latter seriously. The armies of Prince Charles and Steinmetz are decimated, but constant reinforcements have arrived for the army of the Prince Royal. McMahon with a part of his advance guard has arrived at Vitry le Francois, and is marching rapidly on Chalons, where he has dispatched two divisions to protect his junction. At Strasbourg Phalsbourg and Thionville the enemy have been repulsed.

These dispatches were only permitted to be sent through the efforts of influential friends.

The Ministry state that Bazaine is less fearful of telegraphic mistakes which would be reported to the enemy, than of the effect of the effect of publishing the names of the killed and wounded upon their families, and the people.

PALIKAO'S STATEMENT.

Paris, Aug. 19. In the Corps Legislatif last night, Palikao informed the Corps that it was certain that the Prussians suffered severely in the late engagements. Their centre has been especially crippled. They had tried to retreat to St. Michael, but had not been able yet to effect a junction with the Prince Royal with an entire regiment.

BISMARCK'S REGIMENT DESTROYED.

The Curiasiers, under Count Von Bismarck, were totally destroyed near Schlettstadt.

The Count then dwelt upon the fact that a dispatch from Brussels, emanating from Prussian sources, made no mention of these French victories. His remarks were received enthusiastically by the deputies.

TUESDAY'S BATTLE.

General Headquarters, Paris, Aug. 18—5 p. m. In Tuesday's encounter, the corps of Gen. L. Admirault formed the extreme right of the army. A battalion of the 73d regiment of the line destroyed a Prussian regiment of lancers and took its colors. There have been many brilliant cavalry charges, in one of which Gen. La Grand was killed at the head of his division. Gen. Montain is missing. Prussian Generals Doering and Wedel were killed, and Generals Von Rotch and Greontor were wounded. Prince Albert, of Prussia, commanding cavalry, was killed.

The following was received this morning: We were masters of the position previously occupied by the enemy. On the morning of the 17th several combats with the rear guard took place near Gravelotte. The force of the enemy in Tuesday's battle may be approximately estimated at 150,000 men. We have not yet the exact figures of our losses.

THE BLOCKADE.

London, 10. A Hamburg letter says that the people there were quite reconciled to the blockade, adopting their business to its requirements.

The Morning Post says, semi-officially, that no peace negotiations are afoot.

FROM BERLIN.

The Times publishes the following special from Berlin:

The French army has been separated by a victory of the Prussians at Mars-le-Tour. The main body has been forced back upon Metz and brought to a stand by the first and second German armies under Prince Frederick Charles and Gen. Steinmetz. The road is now open to Chalons. For the Crown Prince who has only Gen. Trochu and some fragments of Marshal McMahon's corps to encounter on the way, the decisive event impends.

EXECUTION OF SPIES.

Paris, Aug. 19. The Journal [illegible] say that 10 Prussian spies that have been lately arrested, after a trial and condemnation by the council of war, were shot at Fort De Monterouge. Among the executed were five officers of the enemy.

NAPOLEON'S MONOMANIA.

New York, Aug. 19. The following is from private sources:

London, Aug. 19—11:30 a. m. A dispatch from Brussels says that Napoleon is ill from febrile monomania, and cries out that he has been betrayed.

A dispatch from Berlin states that Marshal Bazaine must cut his way through the Prussian army or the army of the Rhine will be forced to capitulate.

THE BATTLE OF LONGUEVILLE.

Paris, 10. The Figaro has the following details of the battle of Longueville:

The battle occurred at Berny, four kilometres from Metz, and not at Longueville, as has been stated. The battle took place Sunday. Half our army, which was about 200,000 strong, were passing the Moselle at that place. The Prussians in large force attacked about an hour [illegible]. The corps of Generals L. Admirault and Du Caen were able to force the enemy in about half an hour from the time the first attack was made, and who came within range of the guns of Fort St. Julien, which also opened fire, increasing the loss of the enemy. The Prussians then attacked another point of our position, which was defended by only one regiment of infantry and a masked battery of Mitrailleur.—The latter immediately uncovered and made great havoc in the ranks of the Prussians. The firing ceased at half past 7 in the evening, having lasted from 4 o'clock. We had about a thousand killed and perhaps as many wounded. The Prussians sent a flag of truce demanding an armistice for the purpose of burying the dead. It was refused. They admitted a loss of 8000 killed. In this battle the first corps of Prussians was commanded by Gen. Montouffel, and the seventh corps by Count De Zastrow. They had 30,000 infantry, 3000 cavalry and 94 guns.

THE PRUSSIAN DEMANDS.

London, Aug. 19. Special telegraphic dispatches direct from correspondents at Cologne state that the demands of the King of Prussia are stated to be as follows:

First—King William to be declared Emperor of Germany; second, that the Province of Alsace, together with the city of Strasburg, to be given to the Grand Duchy of Baden; third, that Bavaria receive full money compensation in consideration for her services and expenses in the war; fourth, that Napoleon III. be deposed, and an Orleans Prince be placed on the throne of France.

The feeling in England and Germany is universal in favor of these conditions.

Advices received here from Copenhagen this morning inform us that the French blockade of the Baltic ports has been declared effective. Ten days are allowed to all vessels running out.

ILLNESS OF NAPOLEON.

London, Aug. 10. A telegram reporting the Emperor quite ill with symptoms of intense excitement and that he charges his misadventures to treason, is generally discredited here.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR—A FRENCH VICTORY.

The following is the latest from the seat of war:

There was fighting all day on Thursday near Mars La Tour.

The latest French dispatches are full of confidence of victory.

The following additional facts of Tuesday's conflict have been received:

A battalion of the 73d French regiment of the line destroyed a regiment of German lancers, capturing their colors. There were several brilliant charges made by the French, in one of which Gen. [illegible] was killed.—After the close of the conflict the French occupied the Prussians' position. The French force engaged numbered 150,000.

There was severe fighting on the 17th near Gravelotte. The Emperor is still at Rheims. The ground between Metz and Verdun has been the scene of constant carnage since Sunday.

Paris, Aug. 10. There is intense excitement and enthusiasm because of the news of repeated French victories. The streets are full of processions, and crowds of people are roaring the Marseillaise. Notwithstanding the great excitement there have been no disorders.

London, Aug. 19. The collective note of Austria and England dissuading France from expelling German residents has been ineffectual.

Paris, Aug. 10. The Empress takes part in the movement in favor of the wounded. She has ordered her apartments at Campegne to be prepared for that purpose and decided upon trying the system inaugurated in America during the recent civil war, of caring for wounded in tents where plenty of fresh air can be obtained.

It is said on good authority the Minister of Finance will open a national loan on Monday.

A council of Ministers was held to-day.

The Constitutional to-day publishes an article stating that Paris is now a stronghold and the armed force is very great. Enormous quantities of provisions have been stored in this city and much more is reaching here daily. Mills have lately been erected here capable of furnishing more flour than the resident population could use. Some of the heaviest dealers in grain have engaged to furnish all that is needed without any reference to price, leaving the matter altogether to the discretion of the Government. Such are the evidences of sincere patriotism.

Paris, Aug. 19. Edmund About continues his description of the retreat of McMahon's corps in a letter from Saverne, dated Monday, Aug. 8th, as follows:—

Yesterday, Sunday the 7th of Aug., at [illegible] o'clock, upon I know not what false alarm, perhaps only because three or four scouts of the enemy were announced on this side of Steinburg, the Duke of Magenta caused a general alarm to be beaten and Saverne thought itself lost while the officers threw themselves pell mell upon the Phalsbourg road. Three-fourths of the people went off wildly towards a neighboring forest. A sad example was set by the Gens-d'-Armes and Sergeants-de-Ville. The town's folks closed their shops and piled up the furniture upon carts. Some of the farmers drove their cattle before them as in the time of Abraham. There were incredible accumulations formed, both of men and animals. In houses of foresters and in mines and old castles. This morning all is calm in town, though an invasion is expected from one moment to another, and no one dreams of a defence against one hundred and fifty thousand men of the Prince Royal. The Mayor invites the bakers and butchers to reopen their shops.

London, Aug. 19. It is certain that Prussia has refused the proposition recently made, looking to an armistice. She will discuss no proposition outside of Paris.

Paris, 10. The Private Gardens, Tuilleries, have been turned into outdoor military hospitals.

Members of the Garde Mobile arrive here from the Provinces daily by thousands.

The Gaulois says: We may now affirm that we have a great General at the head of our armies, the greatest proof of which is his calmness in victory. He awaits sure results before he telegraphs his successes. For whole days he has resisted the temptation to announce good news until nothing can compromise hopes he might raise.

Paris, 10. It is noticeable that crowds of people no longer surround the Hall of the Corps Legislatif and the ordinary quiet of the city is resumed. The intense popular interest is apparently subsiding, and much less fear exists. The conduct of the people along the Boulevard de la Villette continues good. They aided the police against the rioters Monday, making many arrests themselves.

Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne has taken possession of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Prince Napoleon has sent his family to Prangins and his property to Switzerland.—The Prince himself is with the army at Chalons.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

New York, Aug. 19.

Money market closed to-day at [illegible] per cent on call.

Foreign Exchange market to-day closed at [illegible]

American gold closed at 116¾.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. Sixes (coupons)	1881	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1862	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1864	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1865	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1865 (Jan. and July)	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1867	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20's (coupons)	1868	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40's (coupons)		[illegible]
U. S. 10-40's (registered)		[illegible]

[illegible]

Southern State securities this afternoon closed at the following quotations:

[illegible]

MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 19.

[illegible]

Chicago, Aug. 19.

Flour dull.

Wheat unchanged—No. 2, [illegible]

[illegible]

Marine Journal.

TO VESSEL OWNERS.

[illegible]

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

FRIDAY, Aug. 19.

[illegible]

CLEARED.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[illegible]

DOMESTIC PORTS.

[illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

—The grain harvest is nearly completed.

—Butter is selling at 36 to 38 cts per lb at Foxcroft.

—The Hinkley & Egery Iron Company is erecting a large store house on Pine street.

—Rev. J. S. Burges of the Pine Street F. B. Church, Lewiston, will preach at the Essex Street Church, in this city, to-morrow.

—We learn that afternoon services are held every Sunday at the Free House on Columbia street.

—The Band Concert on Center Park last evening was enjoyed by an immense audience.

—The air is filled with smoke, denoting that extensive conflagrations are raging in the woods [illegible].

—The Fly family is giving grand banquets all over the State just now, and the grasshoppers are participating in a series of private hops.

—The Sabbath services of the Central Congregational Society will be held in the vestry to-morrow, as the church edifice is now undergoing repairs.

—Pullman Palace cars are to be run on the Grand Trunk Railway, in place of the ordinary sleeping cars now run. See Business notice.

—The Etna Life Insurance Company, A. D. Way, Esq., General Agent, has issued a pocket map of the war, which they are furnishing to their patrons.

—A man calling him. elf C. H. Robinson, but whose real name is Charles A. Freeman, [illegible] of Silas S. [illegible] of Carmel, on Thursday, to go to Herman and hunt game [illegible] but has not heard from since, and it is supposed that he has absconded.

—Our correspondent at Foxcroft writes that Col. C. W. Lowell of New Orleans, formerly of Foxcroft, is in that town on a brief visit. He will address the citizens of Piscataquis [illegible] next Wednesday.

—Last evening Wm. Donahoe, a lad about [illegible] years of age, in attempting to get into one of the patent [illegible] near the Franklin House while in motion, caught his leg between the seat [illegible] and broke it short off. Dr. Sanger was called and set the fractured limb.

—The extraordinary purses offered for trotting horses by the managers of the State Fair, should be sufficient inducement to horsemen all over the State to put them [illegible] training. An extra prize for gentlemen's driving horse should be especially noted.

—In our report of the Republican County Convention yesterday, the name of J. H. Hilliard of Oldtown should have appeared as a member of the Committee on Resolutions, instead of "John H. Heald."

—Those who have cut flowers to preserve should change the water often which they are kept in, [illegible] off the stalk every change. Water containing a small quantity of camphor dissolved in spirits of wine, will often revive flowers that have begun to fade.

MAINE CENTRAL INSTITUTE. An adjourned meeting of the Trustees of this institution, was held at Pittsfield on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. A large number of the friends of the Institute were present and the sum of $7300 was raised on the spot towards liquidating the debt, which now amounts to some $20,000. By request of the Trustees, Rev. J. S. Burgess of Lewiston (formerly pastor in this city) has gone to Bangor to solicit subscriptions in behalf of the Institute, and we have no doubt will meet with much success.

—Our Foxcroft correspondent writes that the census taker of that district, Capt. A. P. Buck, was the innocent cause of a serious fright of a Frenchman in the upper part of the District. The Captain arrived at the place in the evening and began to take the name, age, &c., which the Frenchman did not understand. Some wag told Jean Crapaud that the Captain was preparing to draft all Frenchmen for the help of France in the war. There some one asked Capt. Buck when these men would be likely to be called for, and the Captain replied that he thought not immediately. This was enough for Frenchy, who thought that before they could get him they must catch him, so next morning he took off by the [illegible] tracks for the woods.

STATE AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.—Great numbers have signified their intention of attending the Farmer's Convention which is to be held at Dover and Foxcroft Aug. 30th and 31st and Sept. 1st. The hotels will be full, but we are assured that accommodation will be found in private families for all who come. Among the exercises at the public session may be expected the presentation of the subjects of Farm Laws, by Hon. A. G. Lebroke, Road Making, by C. B. Stetson, Esq., Agriculture, Dairying, by Rev. Mr. Garney, and probably some remarks on Curing Milk, by T. S. Gould, Esq., Secretary County Board of Agriculture; also lectures or papers on various other agricultural topics, such as "Manures," "Sheep Husbandry," "Culture of the Apple," "Improvement of Soil by Plowing," "Road Fences," "What constitutes a successful Life," &c. Farmers' Clubs are particularly invited to send delegates, and all interested in the prosperity and advancement of Agriculture are invited to attend. An excursion on Sebec Lake is proposed during the session.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTION. The following resolutions passed by the Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Augusta, explain themselves:

Whereas, The recent visit of Trinity Commandery K. T. No. 7, of Augusta, to Bangor on the occasion of the dedication by the Sir Knights and Fraternity of the new Masonic Temple, was by the kindly attentions of the Fraternity and the true knightly courtesies of St. John's Commandery of that city, rendered an occasion of full enjoyment from the time of greeting till the hour of separation, we feel that a fraternal expression of our great satisfaction is due from all the members of this Commandery; therefore

Resolved, That the Sir Knights of Trinity in Conclave assembled hereby tender to the Sir Knights of St. John's Commandery and the Fraternity at Bangor, for their obliging cordiality, uniform courtesy, kindness and attention during our stay in that city, our united gratitude and thanks; that we appreciate to the fullest extent their united and generous hospitality during the ceremonies connected with the dedication of their beautiful Temple.

Resolved, That our gratitude is especially due to Sir Knight Samuel F. Hersey, in whose grounds our banners were first folded for rest and refreshment after our departure from our own Asylum, for the cordial greeting and general hospitalities presented by him personally in right knightly style, so specially acceptable after the heat and weariness of the march in preparation for the duties and labors of the day.

Unanimously adopted.

AUG. LAMBARD, Recorder.

—The census reports show 1003 males and 1011 females, in Lisbon. One hundred and twenty-two males and 70 females are of foreign birth. There are 478 voters, and 62 male non-voters above twenty-one years of age. The number of dwelling houses in the town is 392; number of families 442.

—The Standard learns that Mr. Jefferson Parsons, Steward and Treasurer of the Insane Asylum, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Trustees, to take effect September 1st.

—The Saco Independent says the York Manufacturing Co. have just shut down for a short time to enable workmen to put in a new wheel for a mill now building in their yard, which is to be one of the largest in the State.

—Wesley Remick and Frank M. Paul of Elliot, were shot on Monday afternoon in the Piscataqua river at Newington, by Calvin Hunter, while attempting to land on his grounds. Remick was hit in the forehead by a buckshot and Paul in the leg. Wounds not dangerous, says the Portland Press.

—Kennebec [illegible] twenty families.

—The Augusta Journal learns that Lydia Leonard, of Unity, celebrated her one hundredth birthday Aug. 14th.

—The Press says that a fireman named Ramsey, was thrown from a ladder, at a fire in Portland, Wednesday, and one of his wrists was broken.

—Miss Rosamond Welch, of Wellington, was thrown from a carriage on the 11th inst., suffering severe contusions, and fracturing the clavicle, as we learn from the Portland Press.

—The Journal says that a party is at present engaged in removing huge boulders from the river channel between Augusta and Hallowell. The [illegible] state of the river is very favorable to this dredging, railroad bridge and dam enterprise.

—Mrs. Mary Clark, of Albion, taking [illegible] luxury of a free bath at mid day in [illegible] River, on the [illegible] third Sunday in July [illegible] of congestive fever, on the 11th inst., as we learn from the Portland Press.

—The Capital Guards at Augusta have received [illegible] new uniform.

—The Portland Press says that Thursday, James Stover was brought before Trial Justice Morse [illegible] charged with a murderous assault at [illegible]. Respondent plead guilty, and was committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury in September.

—The Portland Press says that Mr. Lucien M. [illegible], of Sangerville, [illegible] cows from his pasture on the 21st inst., but has yet not been able to find any traces of them.

—The Journal says that Freddie Barrows of Augusta, put [illegible] place by [illegible] on Tuesday afternoon.

BANGOR POLICE COURT

BEFORE JUDGE CLARK.

Friday, Aug. 19.—Jane Currier and Wm. [illegible] complained of for an assault upon Wallace O. [illegible] at Bucksport. Hind [illegible] heard and discharged, but Currier could not carry the wool over the eyes of justice and found he had a hard Rhode to travel. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs, but appealed, and fine and $100 bail to appear at the S. J. Court. He was also put under $300 bonds to keep the peace.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS.

On and after Monday, August the 22d, one of the above cars will leave Port Huron every evening by G. T. R'y for Chicago, also from Chicago every evening at 9 p. m., connecting with G. T. R'y at Detroit for Port Huron and the East.

The Pullman Palace Car Company have taken charge of the sleeping cars on the G. T. R'y. and are furnishing new ones to take the place of the existing ones. Henceforth they only employ all the attendants, who will be subject to their regulations and direction.

The Grand Trunk Railway is entirely reliable [illegible]. The Company have put on New Day Cars, and are also [illegible] Express Line. They have done everything to secure the safety and comfort of the travelling public. Altogether the rail [illegible] are equal to any on the Continent. Aug. 20 1t

SAMUEL ROSS.—Mr. G. A. Lynde, of Rockland, has erected a new hotel the present season, called LYNDE HOTEL, in which he has made special provisions for commercial travellers by providing convenient, pleasant and accessible sample rooms. Persons desirous of stopping at a new, clean, and well kept house, will go to Lynde's Hotel.

S d & M n.

TO CURE A COUGH, to relieve all irritation of the throat, to restore to perfect soundness and health the most delicate organization of the human frame—the Lungs—use Dr. *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, which is still prepared with the same care in the selection and compounding of its various ingredients as when it was introduced to the public by Dr. Wistar over forty years ago.

ASTONISHING. How the celebrated Mrs. Manchester, the natural Physician at the Bangor House, cures all chronic diseases after the Medical Faculty with all their science and remedial modes of treatment pronounce them incurable. *Mrs. Manchester's Clairvoyant* sight gives her the power to learn all the nature of every physical condition of the whole internal system, ascertaining the real disease, the cause, and the best remedial treatment for the system while in and out of condition. This once learned through clairvoyant sight unfolds the mystery of all marvellous success in the cure of disease. Then seek her without delay. Call at the Bangor [illegible].

PURE TEAS.

Just Received

FROM JAPAN AND CHINA,

—BY THE—

Mutual Store Company,

No. 22 & 24 Central Street:

Large invoice of fresh and very different flavored New Teas, imported direct by the most direct route, and selected by our American agent of the highest integrity and [illegible] to China expressly to guard against, and if possible, protect the American consumer of this delicious beverage from the [illegible] and contaminating frauds [illegible] by the Chinaman, in curing and packing Teas for the American Market. And we [illegible] lowest [illegible] in New England.

ALSO,

PURE COFFEES,

of the choicest grade, imported expressly for the "Mutual Store Co." from "Mocha," "Java," "Ceylon," "Rio," and "Porto Cabello," and [illegible] sold for one price, which brings our Coffee lower [illegible] than can be found at any other Store in the City.

"Our Roasted Coffee

[illegible] prepared by an American House of [illegible] integrity, and whose reputation for honesty and [illegible] integrity, [illegible] are not [illegible] through the hands of the Chinaman, where they would be sure to receive all villainy in adulteration. Sure to suit. Try them.

PURE SPICES

are already well known in this community, and are well appreciated. N. C.

We have also a very large and carefully selected Stock of all kinds of goods entering into the stock of first class Grocery Store, making a complete Store which has not only Teas, Coffee, Spices, Sugars, and a [illegible] assortment of all grades, Syrups, Pork and Lard, Kerosene Oil, Flour, Meal, Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce, everything in the Wooden Ware line, from a ten cent Basket to a Clothes Horse, also, English Fish, English Pickles, English Mustard, English Sauce for your fresh meat, Sardines, Lobsters, and Oysters in cans. Tomatoes in cans and very cheap, all kinds of pure fruit Jellie, in Tumblers, a large stock of Raspberry Shrub, just the thing now a [illegible] (except from Wingate, Burnett's, Knights, Lewis' and other flavoring extracts. Preserved Corn, and finally everything pertaining to a real

First Class Grocery Store,

and sold at prices that defy competition.

Our clerks are all real Yankees, and will be found at all times ready and willing to attend politely to all who may favor us with a call, and speaking of it, the proprietor himself is not shy.

J. C. MITCHELL,

Proprietor of Mutual Store Co.

Nos. 22 and 24 Central Street,

Bangor, Maine.

may3 [illegible]

COAL.

Back Again!

I have leased the northerly part of the Wharf formerly occupied by WEED, WOODMAN & BERRY, where I am preparing sheds for the storing and selling of

COAL

Very Lowest Market Prices.

In again resuming the COAL BUSINESS, I can with confidence refer to my many former patrons, when I say that it has been my practice to keep and sell only the best qualities of Coal, and having had a large experience in the business, I am posted as to the best sources for procuring the article, and I will assure my customers that they shall receive in the future, as in the past, Coal which will be entirely reliable as to quality, and at the [illegible]

Orders for the present may be left at the office of ISAAC M. BRAGG, Esq., Broad Street, which will be [illegible] and the coal delivered from my first cargo—shortly to arrive.

C. A. Babcock.

August 10th, 1870. [illegible]

Norombega Hall.

The Old Alleghanians Coming. Their First Appearance here since their return from Europe.

Friday and Saturday Evenings, Aug. 19 & 20.

VOCALISTS and SWISS BELL RINGERS, Will give two SELECT AND BRILLIANT programmes. Miss C. HIFFERT, the wonderful CONTRALTO, and Mr. J. M. BOULARD, Basso, [illegible] of the Alleghanians [illegible] are still with the troupe. Mr. GEORGE S. WEEKS, [illegible] Boston, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, N. Y. City, and Mr. WALTER FIELD, [illegible] Opera Troupe, will positively [illegible] The Most Effective and Brilliant Quartette in the United States.

[illegible] hear their NEW SWISS BELLS, [illegible] expressly for them during their late tour in Europe, costing upwards of *six thousand* [illegible]

Tickets 35 cents. Reserved Seats [illegible] for sale IN ADVANCE at the Book [illegible] DAVID BUGBEE & CO.

[illegible] at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

D. G. WALDRON, Agent.

Prof J. M. BOULARD, Director.

aug [illegible] d&w1w

Carriages for Sale.

5 Second Hand Top Buggies,
1 Second Hand Open Buggy,
1 Second Hand Concord Wagon
2 Second Hand Rockaways.
1 New Covered Stage Wagon.

ALSO,

NEW CARRIAGES,

[illegible] at Carriage Manufactory of the late WILSON & YEATON, Harlow Street, Bangor.

WALTER F. WHITON, Agent

THOMPSON & FILES

Have this day formed a copartnership, and have taken the Store recently occupied by P. P. PEARSON,

No. 20 Central St.,

For the purpose of conducting a

FIRST CLASS GROCERY BUSINESS.

The store has recently been thoroughly renovated and [illegible] appointments is second to none in the city. [illegible] just purchased strictly fresh, and of [illegible] description, consisting of

Pure Coffees,
Spices,
Teas,
Flour,
Canned Goods,

And Everything pertaining to a First Class Grocery Store,

which we shall sell

As Low as the Lowest.

We hope by strict attention to business and the wants of our customers, to merit a share of patronage.

All goods delivered free of charge.

J. W. THOMPSON.
E. P. FILES.

Aug 11 [illegible]

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of the United States Patent Office, Washington under the Act of 1837.

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street Boston.

[illegible] extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, [illegible] Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms with dispatch. [illegible] made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered on all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

[illegible] *in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on *twice rejected* applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided *in his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

[illegible] Mr. Eddy as one of the most *capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man *more competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office.

EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is *now pending*. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part, leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."

JOHN TAGGART.

Boston, [illegible] 1870 [illegible] daw1y

Bank of the Metropolis,

Nos. 41 and 43 State Street,

BOSTON.

The Bank having remodeled its Banking House, making it one of the most pleasant and convenient in the city, will continue to receive Deposits, [illegible] promptly for customers, buy and sell Bills [illegible] London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Frankfort-on-the-Main, and all other cities of Europe, Asia or Africa, and issue Letters of Credit for travelers (which will be honored in any part of the world) upon the most favorable terms. Parties would do well to apply before engaging elsewhere.

We are constantly receiving letters of the following import:

"SAM'L A. WAY, Esq.:

Having traveled in Asia, Turkey and other parts of Europe, with a Letter of Credit issued by your Bank, I take pleasure in acknowledging the uniform courtesy and attention shown by your correspondents.

EDWIN HADLEY."

N. B. A commission will be allowed to Banks or Dealers who order letters or bills for their friends. [illegible]

Unfailing Eye Preservers

LAZARUS & MORRIS'

CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles, and Eye Glasses.

For Sale by C. SWEET, Bangor.
J. HAYNES, Oldtown
J. EMERY, Bucksport.

d3awly&w

VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE

Double Glazed, or Glass-Coated.

Size, 2 inches to 24 inches inside diameter.

For Drains, and Sewers.

CONTRACTORS and Corporations in want of Sewer Pipe will find it to their advantage to examine our stock of ENGLISH and SCOTCH Butt Joint and Shoulder Pipe; the largest and best assortment ever offered in this country. For sale by

JAMES EDMOND & CO.
at Wharf 388 to 412 Federal Street, Boston.

Proprietors of Boston Fire Brick Works, Importers and Dealers in Fire-Clay Goods.

July 5 [illegible] tsw2m

THE

Central Railroad of Iowa,

235 MILES IN LENGTH,

NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.

This Company are now pushing their work forward with great rapidity, and the entire line necessary to connect St. Louis and St. Paul is graded and under contract to be finished this season. The fact that this enterprise has been undertaken by a combination of leading bankers and railroad capitalists of well known wealth, experience, and ability, insures its early completion and future success.

The road runs through the richest and most thickly settled portion of Iowa, and is built in the interests of the great Northern system of roads which centre at St. Paul. The

First Mortgage Bonds

of the Company pay 7 per cent. Gold Interest, free of Government tax, and are issued for the very small amount of $16,000 per mile. For the present, the unsold portion are offered at 90 and accrued interest. The attention of investors is invited to the fact that the road is now nearly finished, and that the Security is therefore entitled to a high rank.

In our opinion, no class of investments has been found so uniformly safe and profitable as First Mortgages on *completed* railroads.

Of 235 companies operating 30,000 miles of railroad in the Northern and Western States, on which there is a bonded debt of $902,000,000, we know of but two that do not pay their interest regularly.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Government and buy really First-class Railroad Securities—such as these—than the present.

W. B. SHATTUCK,

Treasurer.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the Sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE, INVESTMENT.

JAY COOKE & CO. New York.

20 WALL STREET.

Subscriptions will be received in Bangor by

P. M. BLAKE.

of whom pamphlets and full information may be had.

July 13. 3md&w2

Fine Watches

Waltham, English and Swiss Watches,

In Gold and Silver Cases. Ladies' Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Fans, &c.

Agents for the celebrated American Sewing Machine.

WHITE & LEONARD,

No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Watches, Clocks, and other repairing done to order.

July22

Rooms with Board.

A very desirable suit of rooms to let with board. Apply immediately at

Lowder Block, Hammond St.

Bangor, Aug. 16, 1870.

MABIE, TODD & CO.

[illegible]

Splendid REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

story, three tenement House on Sanford Street (St. Michael's Court.)

PATRICK GOLDEN.

Bangor, June 22, 1870.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

The first examination for admission will be held in Adams Hall on FRIDAY of Commencement Week, July 15th, at eight o'clock A. M.

The second examination will be held in Adams Hall on the first day of the next term, THURSDAY, Sept. 1st, at eight o'clock A. M.

SAMUEL HARRIS, President.

Brunswick, June 25th, 1870. 2m

THIN HATS

LESS THAN COST,

To close off the SUMMER STOCK.

At WOODS.

July 1

A Fine Assortment of Stereoscopic Views,

July 28 At HIGHT'S Bookstore.

COAL,

Coal, Coal!

On hand and to arrive, 5000 tons, which consists of

LEGIGH,

Lump, Broken and Egg sizes, for Furnace.

WHITE ASH,

Broken, Egg and Stove sizes.

And also just received per Brig "Sea Foam," the celebrated

RED ASH STOVE COAL,

For Cooking purposes.

I shall be pleased to show my customers any of the above Coal, and will sell the same as low as any Coal Dealer in Bangor, either with or without being screened.

Persons in want of a prime Stove Coal, [illegible] and see the RED ASH now discharging [illegible] Sea Foam. [illegible]

Also constantly on hand

Cumberland Coal,

For Blacksmiths.

E. S. FARRAR,

Broad Street.

aug9 (Successor to C. A. BABCOCK & Co.)

Wrapping Papers and Twine.

ALL Grades and Prices, at LOWEST PRICES. For sale by DAVID BUGBEE & CO.

aug10

HATS.

Come and get a Straw Hat at your own price.

Also, CALF BOOTS & SHOES, all Styles, very low.

At HILLS & BAKER'S,

West End Kenduskeag Bridge.

JULY, ATLANTIC, PUTNAM, Young Folks' Demorest, Peterson, &c. Received at DUREN'S Bookstore.

THE EYE, EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT

MRS. MANCHESTER,

The Independent

CLAIRVOYANT

—AND—

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN,

Formerly from 616 Broadway, New York, late of Portland, has arrived in Bangor, and taken rooms at the BANGOR HOUSE, where she will remain for a short time only.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.

This is to certify that Mrs. Manchester has doctored in my family for six years with marked success. She has cured my wife of dropsy in its worst form, my daughter of spinal disease of five years standing, a sister of deafness and catarrh; my father of blindness. And I would recommend her to the public as a skillful physician, and every way worthy of patronage.

JOHN HOBSON.

Portland, Maine.

This is to certify that Mrs. Manchester has cured me of scrofula or hip disease of five years standing. I have consulted the best professions in the country and have derived no benefit. I called on Mrs. Manchester ten months ago, and commenced treatment, the sores, three in number, have healed and I have thrown by my crutches, and am now a well man. I am confident if I had not consulted this lady I should always have been a cripple.

Let all the sick give her a fair trial, and I have no doubt you will be benefitted.

S. T. KING,

Biddeford, May 2, 1870.

March 28, 1870.

A Case of Spinal Disease Cured.

DEAR MADAME—When you were in this place last summer, I called you to examine my case, which was spinal disease and I had not used my limbs to stand on them for three years. I had consulted eight or ten Physicians, none of them done me any good, but I still grew worse, but by your skill I am now a happy woman, as I have full power and strength of my limbs. I must say to all afflicted go and consult Mrs. Manchester, and give her a fair trial, and you will be well paid.

Very truly yours,
JANE HALL,
Lewiston, Me.

ONE OF THE GREATEST CURES ON RECORD.

This is to certify that I have been sick for five years and have been to a number of physicians, and one would tell me one thing, and another would tell me I had another disease, and then I would go to another, and he would tell me an entirely different story, until I got almost discouraged. I told the physicians that I felt as if something was eating me up inside, but they all laughed at the idea of anything of the kind and said I was nervous.—For the last two years I commenced growing very large at times, and it seemed to me that my stomach was filled up, and when I retired at night, as if something rose in my throat, until I would almost suffocate. Reading Mrs. Manchester's advertisement I was induced to go and consult her. She examined me and told me I had a live animal in my stomach. She said, "I don't know what to call it, but it is brown, and looks as much like a caterpillar as anything." She told me so correctly about my feelings that I took some of her medicine. She told me I would be very sick and so I was. I vomited for three days, and the third day I threw up something that resembled a lizard; a horrible looking thing, about three inches long, about as large as my finger, and I think I owe my life to Mrs. Manchester. She told me what no other doctor ever did or could.—My health is rapidly improving. I say to every one go and see her; don't hear what this one and that one says, but go and you will be perfectly satisfied.

H. RENO, Portland, Me.

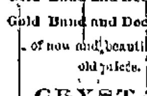
D. REED,
H. REED,
S. HANSON, We can testify to this statement.

This is to certify that I went to see Mrs. Manchester last March, with a daughter of mine troubled with spinal disease for which she has been doctored for five years, and by a number of physicians of all kinds; and she has had twenty-one applications of electricity applied, but all to no effect, but she continually grew worse. I came to the conclusion, as the last resort, to go to Mrs. Manchester, and did so, and to my great surprise she told me the first cause of her disease, and how she has been all along, which encouraged me to try her medicines. I did so, and now my daughter is able to be around the house all the time. She also rides ten or fifteen miles without any trouble or inconvenience, and I think in a short time will be restored to perfect health. Since my daughter has been doctoring, I have heard of several cases that Mrs. Manchester has cured. I think if any person deserves patronage, it is the one who tries to preserve the health of the sick and suffering, and I know she uses every effort which lies in her power to benefit her patients.

SARAH E. KNIGHTS,
GEORGE KNIGHTS,
ABBY E. KNIGHTS,
ETNA KNIGHTS.

Yarmouth, July 7th, 1870. [illegible]

French China.



We would invite the attention of our customers to our large and well assorted Stock of

White and Gold Band

French China Dinner Sets.

From 230 to 300 pieces.

Gold Band and Decorated Tea Sets,

Gold Band and Decorated China Silver Sets,

Gold Band and Decorated Toilet Sets,

of new and beautiful designs, and at nearly old prices. Also, the favorite

CRYSTAL SHAPE

Semi-Porcelain Ware

a very close imitation of French China,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

J. S. Ricker & Co.,

No. 1 Main Street.

Bangor, June 8, 1870.

To the Musical Public.

MR. EDUARDO DE ANGUERA, from the celebrated firm of Hallet, Davis & Co., Boston, would inform the Music loving citizens of Bangor and vicinity, that he has come among us for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, and all orders left at Patten & Wheelden's, will be promptly attended to.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

FREE FROM U. S. TAXES.

EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM IN GOLD.

A Perfectly Safe Investment.

1st Mortgage Bonds

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000,

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Issued in denominations of $1000 and $500, Coupon or Registered, payable in 30 years, with Interest payable 15th of August and 15th February, in New York, London or Frankfort, free of tax. Secured by a mortgage only on a completed and highly prosperous road, at the rate of $13,503.70 per mile. Earnings in excess of its interest liabilities. This line being the Middle Route, is pronounced the SHORTEST and MOST NATURAL ONE FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAFFIC ACROSS THE CONTINENT. ST. LOUIS & FORT KEARNEY SPANNED BY A RAILWAY, AND CONNECTING WITH THE UNION PACIFIC AT FORT KEARNEY.

Capital Stock of the Company,	$10,000,000
Land Grant, pronounced Value of	8,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds,	1,500,000
	$19,500,000

The remaining portion of this Loan now for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, had at the Company's Agencies in New York or Boston; in New York, TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 Wall St., or W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine Street. In Boston, of E. ROLLINS MORSE & BRO., No. 27 State Street.

Pamphlets, Maps, and all other information can be obtained at either of the above named agencies.

The attention of Capitalists and Investors is particularly invited to these Securities. We are satisfied they are all that could be desired, and unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
49 Wall Street, New York.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.
Commercial Agents,
54 Pine Street, New York.

une d&w t30p.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SATURDAY NIGHT.

The work day week has cast its yoke
Of troublous toil and careful quest;
The lingering twilight's saffron cloak
Trails o'er the dusky west,
And curfew clanks with measured stroke
Chime in the hour of rest.

From fallow fields and woody dells
The crickets chirp their pleasant lays,
The kine come up with tinkling bells,
Through all the loamy ways;
And buckets drip by busy wells,
And ruddy ingles blaze.

His whirling wheel the miller stops,
The smith his silent anvil leaves,
His ringing ax the joiner drops;
No more the weaver weaves;
His loaded wain the peddler props
Beneath the tavern eaves.

A happy hush, a tranquil balm,
As if the week day work and care
Were lifted off, and left us calm,
Pervade the quiet air—
A sense as of a silent psalm,
A feeling as of prayer.

For now the night, with soft delay,
Seems brooding like a tender dove
While the last hours of Saturday
Shut in the hours of love,
And the sweet Sabbath spans the way
To holier homes above.

God help us all, since here below
Few Saturdays are ours at best,
And out of pain and earthly woe,
Few days of Sabbath rest,
God grant us that we yet may know
The Sabbath of the blest

NAPOLEON AT METZ.

The foreign correspondent of a London paper writing from Metz, says:

The Emperor Napoleon did not give himself much repose at Metz. On the morning following his arrival he went, accompanied by the Prince Imperial, Marshal Leboeuf and a considerable staff, by railway, to St. Avold, a small town close to Sarreguemines and to the frontier. Going to Metz railway station about two in the afternoon, and "hanging about" in customary fashion for an hour or two, in hopes of finding a train for Bitche—there are some nice subterranean dungeons in that citadel in which, between 1803 and 1804, a good many hundreds of English prisoners of war met a miserable death—I was fortunate enough to see the Imperial party alight from the train on their return from St. Avold. An opera travelling carriage *a la Daumont*, with postilions in yellow buckskins, high jack boots, powdered wigs, scarlet vests, rings in their ears, sugar-loaf buttons and all the *apparell* of the Postilion de Longjumeau, together with a couple of berlines with the Imperial arms on the panels, and the flanks, necks, and ears of the horses protected from the flies by housings of exceedingly fine net work—an American device I think—were drawn up at the door of the station, where a few *gardes mobiles*, without muskets kept back the by no means considerable crowd. I slipped into the buffet, and wrote a portion of this letter, and was interrupted, as I told you, by a gendarme, zealous in the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties; but anon, there was a bugle flourish from the platform. I stepped out and was just in time to see the Imperial train, blazing in its green and gold embellishments, slide into the station. A bevy of general officers first alighted, and, bowing low, formed a little lane for the grander grandees. The Emperor then descended, slowly, and I, thought with difficulty and then, alone and a few paces in advance of his staff, he walked toward his carriage. I have stood close to him on a great many occasions during the last twenty years; but I have never seen him looking so anxious and so gloomy as he looked on that July day since I saw him riding along the Paris Boulevards—then, as now, in advance of his staff, and of his age perhaps—on the 3d of December, 1851. Napoleon III. is not a sovereign who is given to dancing upon a volcano or to making merry with his lords, after Belshazzar's fashion, while the Medes and Persians are at the gate. He looked yesterday, fully imbued with a sense of the tremendous responsibility he has incurred; of the responsibility of one who has risked his all upon a throw and started on a long journey from Paris without taking a return ticket.

A SKETCH OF MACMAHON.—Mr. Halstead writes from Paris to *The Cincinnati Commercial*.

I was not lion hunting, but accidently ran against one of the largest proportions—a lion just from Africa, too. I heard a man exclaim in the crowd: "Why, there is McMahon!" And sure enough there was the most celebrated of French Generals, the best personification of the French soldier, the hope of the French army in the struggle at hand, and a great popular favorite. He had, as I see by the papers this morning, spent a large portion of the day with the Emperor. Parisians have for some days thought that he was with this corps near Strasburg, and his departure is an event. He was called from Algiers the moment that there were signs of the imminent outbreak of war. He was in citizen's dress last night, and with three gentlemen, likewise dressed as civilians, but the group,—the Marshal was accompanied by some of his staff—was after all thoroughly military in appearance.

They were enjoying themselves with the pretense of being plain people, but their faces and bearing, every feature and movement, indicated their profession. McMahon wore a new silk hat, and its especial gloss was all that made him prominent in the crowd. His hair is white—a soft, brilliant white—and cut close, and his moustache is also white—as white as Fernando Wood's, but not half so large. He is said not to be an Imperialist, and so small a circumstance as that he does not wear his beard in the fashion of the Emperor gives confirmation to the report. He wears no imperial, his lower lip being clean shaven. In spite of his white hairs he has not the appearance of advanced years. His eye, complexion, and carriage indicate that he is in the prime of life. His face is a healthy scarlet, the sun of Africa being responsible, I suppose, chiefly, for the brilliancy of the bronze on his cheeks. His features are not grand, but are refined, his nose is almost delicate in its fine outline and sharpness, and his mouth is sad rather than severe. You can see this expression of sadness—there is something that touches the pathetic in it—in the pictures of him that will now appear everywhere, and which are becoming as plentiful here as those of the Emperor, whose abounding photographs are one of the troubles of the times. McMahon's eye is a little sunken, and a little blue, I think, with a cheery, intelligent sparkle in it (that I am sure of); and in his walk he is quick, and in gesture rather deliberate for a Frenchman. Not many persons seemed to recognize him, and he paid no attention to those who did and were staring at him with evident curiosity, nor was there anything in his manner to show consciousness that he was observed. Two or three times was the cry "*Vive McMahon*," but he gave no sign of hearing it. There was not the slightest symptom of that look of "the hardened despot" in which people who are unduly sensible of the importance and fame, or of celebrity of some sort, so often disguise themselves.

THE HOUSE OF ORLEANS.—Now that the present complications in France may at any moment revive the Bourbon dynasty, it is interesting to know who and what are the present representatives of that ancient family. The last King of France was Louis Phillippe, a descendent of the Orleans branch of the Bourbon family. His oldest son, the Duke of Orleans, married Helena of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, May 30, 1837. During the reign of his father he was killed by being thrown from his carriage. He left two sons, Louis Phillippe Albert, Count of Paris, born Aug. 24, 1838, and Robert Phillippe Louis Eugene Ferdinand, Duke of Chartres, born Nov. 9, 1840. The Count of Paris, the head of the family, is now thirty-eight years of age. He has been a traveler and an author. He served for a time with his younger brother, the Duke of Chartres, on the staff of Gen. McClellan in the Peninsula. The brothers offered their services to Napoleon at the outbreak of the present war, but there is no evidence thus far that they have been accepted. The surviving sons of Louis Phillippe, uncles to the Count of Paris and Duke of Chartres, are the Duke of Nemours, 56 years old; Prince de Joinville, 52 years old; Duke of Aumale, age 42, who rose to be Marshal of France and had the distinction of receiving Abdel-Kader's surrender; and the Duke of Montpensier. They have been fruitful and have multiplied. They are enough of the family to stock all the thrones of Europe.

GEN. VON MOLTKE'S TACITURNITY.—General Count Moltke has (says a Berlin correspondent) become more taciturn than ever, and as this is well known, scarcely anybody ever speaks to him, but everybody waits until he speaks. People here are so accustomed to his peculiarities and solitary habits—evidently the result of pondering over his duties—that they even feign not to see him when he passes. Yet he can express himself very fluently and very clearly on occasions, as I myself can testify, having heard him once explain the topography of the seat of the Danish war. Some few days ago the tacit convention was broken by an individual who claims to be one of the grandees of the Bourse. "Well," he said, on meeting the general on the street, "How are things getting on general?" "Thank you, sir," replied the general, "my rye crops are getting on beautifully, but my potatoes are very backward." The Bourse gentleman disappeared.

ALL CORTS AND SIZES

Madame Juarez has a cancer.

Notes of summer travel—greenbacks.

Tinamoso ... has invaded England.

The great senses taken—brandy and water.

According to Gladstone the wealth of England increases $500,000,000 every year.

How Spain is treated—with sovereign contempt.

Twenty troupes of ... are ready for the Fall season.

Masks are worn in the ... at Newport to ... such complexions as will not wash.

... at one of the Saratoga hotels.

The New Orleans Times thinks Napoleon ... of his "fall" campaign.

An American is using his life insurance ... as a passport with great success in Germany.

... Logan has laid by her $1500 chignon, ... wear her hair, in braids down her ... other girls.

... hotel in Leavenworth ... at one ... funeral.

... called the ... the ...

... shipping much fruit East, ... the roof ...

... the French army ... in leaping ...

... There is recovering from ... in the ... at Buffalo ...

... how far it was to Berlin ...

A New York tailor was startled, the other ... which he had sent ... was respectfully declined.

An English writer defines the word ... has not ... the duty of lying in the interest of his ... as possible.

Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote to the doctors of Berkshire that, if the pendulum ... not swing through ... progress will hardly ...

A stranger lately ... the village of Storm Lake, Iowa ... in the ...

The friends of O'Baldwin, the prize-fighter ...

... brutal ... at Niagara ...

Charleston has a remarkably healthy force of policemen. In ... duty through sickness.

It is said that the *nitroglycerine* is much the ... at Atlanta ... yards ... weeks ... and a half ...

"You have ... nothing" ... Canadian ... the citadel.

Dea. Pettengill
TAKEN IN!

A Dispatch just received from ... Deacon ... with ... but ...

Berries for Low,

Bangor, August 5th, 1870.

A NEW ... HIGHTS, No. 3 Smith's B...

SPEER'S
SAMBUCI

... Port Grape & P. J. Sherry Wine

The above Wines are made by A. Speer ... the Medical Profession ...

Every family, at this season, should use

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE

... in Spain and Portugal ... European and American Hospitals ... the first families in Europe and America.

... aged and infirm ... the appetite and ...

As a Diuretic:

It imparts a healthy action to the Kidneys ... Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic affections. Also

Speer's Port Grape Wine.

... of the Oporto Grape ... Physicians ... to California or Imported Wines.

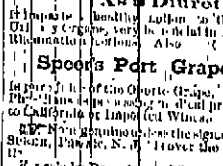
None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

For sale by Druggists and Town Agents, who also sell Speer's Standard Wine Bitters.

A. SPEER, Proprietor,
VINEYARDS, Passaic, New Jersey.

JOHN LA ROY, Paris, Agent for France.

Reliance Wringer,
IMPROVED.



... White ... Spiral ... Easy Working ... Curved clamp ... The Best ... The cheapest ... TRY IT.

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.

29 Beekman St., N. Y.   PROV., R. I.

July 15, 1870.

ROOM PAPERS, BORDERS, CURTAINS and CURTAIN FIXTURES—a fine assortment—for sale low by D. BUGBEE & CO.

ADDRESS

TO THE

NERVOUS

AND

DEBILITATED,

Whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy, on settling? or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear of such men being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they never become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU

Is the GREAT DIURETIC, and is a certain cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaint, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon a prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

Established upwards of 19 years.

PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist,

594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price—$1.25 per Bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50.

Delivered to any address.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere.

NONE ARE GENUINE, unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed, H. T. HELMBOLD.

March 7, 1870.   july7   d&w1yr

OFFICIAL.
LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Forty-first Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 140.]

AN ACT to revise, consolidate, and amend the statutes relating to patents and copyrights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be attached to the Department of the Interior the office, heretofore established, known as the Patent Office, wherein all records, books, models, drawings, specifications, and other papers and things pertaining to patents shall be safely kept and preserved.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers and employees of said office shall continue to be one Commissioner of Patents, one Assistant Commissioner, and three examiners-in-chief, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; one chief clerk, one examiner in charge of interferences, twenty-two principal examiners, twenty-two first assistant examiners, twenty-two second assistant examiners, one librarian, one machinist, five clerks of class four, six clerks of class three, fifty clerks of class two, forty-five clerks of class one, and one messenger and purchasing clerk, all of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, upon nomination of the Commissioner of Patents.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior may also appoint, upon like nomination, such additional clerks of classes two and one, and of lower grades, copyists of drawings, female copyists, skilled laborers, laborers, and watchmen, as may be from time to time appropriated for by Congress.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the annual salaries of the officers and employees of the Patent Office shall be as follows:

Of the Commissioner of Patents, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Of the Assistant Commissioner, three thousand dollars.

Of the examiners-in-chief, three thousand dollars each.

Of the chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Of the examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Of the principal examiners, two thousand five hundred dollars each.

Of the first assistant examiners, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

Of the second assistant examiners, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

Of the librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Of the machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Of the clerks of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars each.

Of the clerks of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars each.

Of the messenger and purchasing clerk ... dollars.

Of laborers and watchmen ... twenty dollars each.

Of the additional clerks in ... copyists, and skilled laborers ... fixed by the acts making appropriations for them.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That ... officers and employees of the ... entering upon their duties ... truly and faithfully ... committed to them.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner and the chief clerk, ... shall severally give bond ... Treasurer of the United ... sum of ten thousand dollars ... sum of five thousand dollars ... faithful discharge of their ... render to the proper officers ... account of all money received ... office.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner ... direction of the Secretary of the Interior ... or perform all the duties respecting the granting and issuing of patents which herein are, or may be, by law directed to be done; and he shall have charge of all books, records, papers, models, machines, and other things belonging to said office.

SEC. 8. *And be it further* ...

... to administer oaths, or, when the applicant resides in a foreign country, before any minister, charge d'affaires, consul, or commercial agent, holding commission under the government of the United States, or before any notary public of the foreign country in which the applicant may be.

SEC. 31. And be it further enacted, That on the filing of any such application and the payment of the duty required by law, the Commissioner shall cause an examination to be made of the alleged new invention or discovery; and if on such examination it shall appear that the claimant is justly entitled to a patent under the law, and that the same is sufficiently useful and important, the Commissioner shall issue a patent therefor.

SEC. 32. And be it further enacted, That all applications for patents shall be completed and prepared for examination within two years after the filing of the petition, and in default thereof, or upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within two years after any action thereon of which notice shall have been given to the applicant, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable.

SEC. 33. And be it further enacted, That patents may be granted and issued or reissued to the assignee of the inventor or discoverer, the assignment thereof being first entered of record in the Patent Office; but in such case the application for the patent shall be made and the specification sworn to by the inventor or discoverer; and also, if he be living, in case of an application for reissue.

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That when any person, having made any new invention or discovery for which a patent might have been granted, dies before a patent is granted, the right of applying for and obtaining the patent shall devolve on his executor or administrator, in trust for the heirs at law of the deceased, in case he shall have died intestate; or if he shall have left a will, disposing of the same, then in trust for his devisees, in as full manner and on the same terms and conditions as the same might have been claimed or enjoyed by him in his lifetime; and, when the application shall be made by such legal representatives, the oath or affirmation required to be made shall be so varied in form that it can be made by them.

SEC. 35. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who has an interest in an invention or discovery, whether as inventor, discoverer, or assignee, for which a patent was ordered to issue upon the payment of the final fee, but who has failed to make payment thereof within six months from the time at which it was passed and allowed, and notice thereof was sent to the applicant or his agent, shall have a right to make an application for a patent for such invention or discovery the same as in the case of an original application: *Provided*, That the second application be made within two years after the allowance of the original application. But no person shall be held responsible in damages for the manufacture or use of any article or thing for which a patent, as aforesaid, was ordered to issue, prior to the issue thereof. And provided further, That when an application for a patent has been rejected or withdrawn, prior to the passage of this act, the applicant shall have six months from the date of such passage to renew his application, or to file a new one; and if he omit to do either, his application shall be held to have been abandoned. Upon the hearing of such renewed applications abandonment shall be considered as a question of fact.

... to the Patent Office, and it shall ... record of the original specification ... the interest ... possessed by ... those claiming under him all ... But no such disclaimer shall ... ing at the time of its being filed ... relate to the question of unreasonable ... lay in filing it.

SEC. 55. And be it further enacted, That all actions ... suits, controversies, and cases arising under the patent laws of the United States shall be originally cognizable, as well in equity as at law, by the circuit courts of the United States, or any district court having the powers and jurisdiction of a circuit court, or by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or of any Territory, and the court shall have power, upon bill in equity filed by any party aggrieved, to grant injunctions according to the course and principles of courts of equity, to prevent the violation of any right secured by patent, on such terms as the court may deem reasonable; and upon a decree being rendered in any such case for an infringement the claimant shall be entitled to recover, in addition to the profits to be accounted for by the defendant, the damages the complainant has sustained thereby; and the court shall assess the same or cause the same to be assessed under its direction, and the court shall have the same powers to increase the same in its discretion that are given by this act to increase the damages found by verdicts in actions upon the case; but all actions shall be brought during the term for which the letters patent shall be granted or extended, or within six years after the expiration thereof.

SEC. 56. And be it further enacted, That ... writs of error or appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall lie from all judgments and decrees of any circuit court, or of any district court exercising the jurisdiction of a circuit court, or of the supreme court of the District of Columbia or of any Territory, in any action, suit, controversy, or case, at law or in equity, touching patent rights, in the same manner and under the same circumstances as in other judgments and decrees of such circuit courts, without regard to the sum or value in controversy.

SEC. 57. And be it further enacted, That written or printed copies of any records, books, papers, or drawings belonging to the Patent Office, and of letters patent under the signature of the Commissioner or Acting Commissioner, with the seal of office affixed, shall be competent evidence in all cases wherein the originals could be evidence; and any person making application therefor, and paying the fee required by law, shall have certified copies thereof. And copies of the specifications and drawings of foreign letters patent, certified in like manner, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact of the granting of such foreign letters patent, and of the date and contents thereof.

SEC. 58. And be it further enacted, That whenever there shall be interfering patents, any person interested in any one of such interfering patents, or in the working of the invention claimed under either of such patents, may have relief against the interfering patentee, and all parties interested under him, by suit in equity against the owners of the interfering patent; and the court having cognizance thereof, as hereinbefore provided, on notice to adverse parties, and other due proceedings had according to the course of equity, may adjudge and declare either of the patents void in whole or in part, or inoperative, or invalid in any particular part of the United States, according to the interest of the parties in the patent or the invention patented. But no such judgment or adjudication shall affect the rights of any person except the parties to the suit and those deriving title under them subsequent to the rendition of such judgment.

SEC. 59. *And be it further enacted*, That damages for the infringement of any patent may be recovered by action on the case in any circuit court of the United States, or district court exercising the jurisdiction of a circuit court, or in the supreme court of the District of Columbia or of any Territory, in the name of the party interested, either as patentee, assignee, or grantee. And whenever in any such action a verdict shall be rendered for the plaintiff, the court may enter judgment thereon for any sum above the amount found by the verdict as the actual damages sustained, according to the circumstances of the case, not exceeding three times the amount of such verdict, together with the costs.

SEC. 60. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, through inadvertence, accident, or mistake, and without any willful default or intent to defraud or mislead the public, a patentee shall have in his specification claimed to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of any material or substantial part of the thing patented, of which he was not the original and first inventor or discoverer as aforesaid, every such patentee, his executors, administrators, and assigns, whether of the whole or any sectional interest in the patent, may maintain a suit at law or in equity, for the infringement of any part thereof, which was bona fide his own, provided it shall be a material and substantial part of the thing patented, and be definitely distinguishable from the parts so claimed without right as aforesaid, notwithstanding the specifications may embrace more than that of which the patentee was the original or first inventor or discoverer. But in every such case in which a judgment or decree shall be rendered for the plaintiff, no costs shall be recovered unless the proper disclaimer has been entered at the Patent Office before the commencement of the suit. But no patentee shall be entitled to the benefits of this section if he shall have unreasonably neglected or delayed to enter said disclaimer.

SEC. 61. *And be it further enacted*, That in any action for infringement the defendant may plead the general issue, and having given notice in writing to the plaintiff or his attorney, thirty days before, may prove on trial any one or more of the following special matters:

First. That for the purpose of deceiving the public the description and specification filed by the patentee in the Patent Office was made to contain less than the whole truth relative to his invention or discovery, or more than is necessary to produce the desired effect; or,

Second. That he had surreptitiously or unjustly obtained the patent for that which was in fact invented by another, who was using reasonable diligence in adapting and perfecting the same; or,

Third. That it had been patented or described in some printed publication prior to his supposed invention or discovery thereof; or,

Fourth. That he was not the original and first inventor or discoverer of any material and substantial part of the thing patented; or,

Fifth. That it had been in public use or on sale in this country, for more than two years before his application for a patent, or had been abandoned to the public.

And in notices as to proof of previous invention, knowledge, or use of the thing patented, the defendant shall state the names of patentees and the dates of their patents, and when granted, and the names and residences of the persons alleged to have invented or to have had the prior knowledge of the thing patented, and where and by whom it had been used; and if any one or more of the special matters alleged shall be found for the defendant, judgment shall be rendered for him, with costs. And the like defenses may be pleaded in any suit in equity for relief against an alleged infringement, and proofs of the same may be given upon like notice in the answer of the defendant, and with the like effect.

SEC. 62. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever it shall appear that the patentee, at the time of making his application for the patent, believed himself to be the original and first inventor or discoverer of the thing patented, the same shall not be held to be void on account of the invention or discovery, or any part thereof, having been known or used in a foreign country, before his invention or discovery thereof, if it had not been patented, or described in any printed publication.

SEC. 63. *And be it further enacted*, That where the patentee of any invention or discovery, the patent for which was granted prior to the second day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, shall desire an extension of his patent beyond the original term of its limitation, he shall make application therefor, in writing, to the Commissioner, setting forth the reasons why such extension should be granted; and he shall also furnish a written statement under oath of the ascertained value of the invention or discovery, and of his receipts and expenditures on account thereof, sufficiently in detail to exhibit a true and faithful account of the loss and profit in any manner accruing to him by reason of said invention or discovery. And said application shall be filed not more than six months nor less than ninety days before the expiration of the original term of the patent, and no extension shall be granted after the expiration of the original term.

SEC. 64. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the receipt of such application, and the payment of the duty required by law, the Commissioner shall cause to be published in one newspaper in the city of Washington, and in such other papers published in the section of the country most interested adversely to the extension of the patent as he may deem proper, for at least sixty days prior to the day set for hearing the case, a notice of such application, and of the time and place when and where the same will be considered, that any person may appear and show cause why the extension should not be granted.

SEC. 65. *And be it further enacted*, That on the publication of such notice, the Commissioner shall refer the case to the principal examiner having charge of the class of inventions to which it belongs, who shall make to said Commissioner a full report of the case, and particularly whether the invention or discovery was new and patentable when the original patent was granted.

Real Estate.

Convenient House and Lot
On Centre St.

FOR SALE.

... No. ... Exchange St.   apr30

For Sale.

A DESIRABLE TENEMENT, No. 177 ... with a large Lot, will be sold at ... possession given May 1st. ... Estate Agency, No. 12 Central ... R. S. PRESCOTT.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

No. 15 Fourth Street.

In ... condition, convenient in its arrangements ... to location; &c. The lot ... 64, and includes a garden, ... E. F. DUREN.

VALUABLE
Timber Lands
And Mill Property
FOR SALE.

THE ... desirous of disposing of all his ... Timber Lands and mills, will sell on ... following:

One-Half Township No. 5, Range 4, Oxford County.

... contains twenty-six thousand ... well timbered with spruce, estimated ... millions, all of which stands ... hauling distance of the Magalloway ... which runs through the ... Lake, which is connected with ...

Also ... Acres of Land in the Town of ... Oxford Co.

... Spruce timber. Swift river ... through these lands and empty ... below Rumford Falls.

Also ... Timber and Wood Land in ... of Gorham, N. H.

two miles above the Alpine House, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the banks of the Androscoggin river. There is a large quantity of wood on these lots which, from its proximity to the Railroad, is steadily increasing in value.

Also 2500 Acres Lands in the Towns of Albany and Stoneham.

near the village of North Waterford, Oxford County. This land is covered with thrifty sapling Pine timber, standing near Crooked river, which runs through the tract. Logs put into Crooked river, can be run to Sebago, or, by hauling four to five miles they can be put into the Saco. There is a good mill privilege, with a single saw mill on the tract; distance to the canal at Harrison ten miles; to the railroad at South Paris twelve miles. The land is valuable for settling purposes after being cleared of timber.

Also 135 Shares of Stock in the Lewiston Steam Mill Company,

the whole capital stock being represented by 327 shares. The property of the company consists of a Steam Saw Mill, capable of manufacturing five million feet of long lumber, with a proportionate amount of clapboards, shingles and laths. About fifteen acres of land in the city of Lewiston, well located for building purposes, and thirty thousand acres of timber land, well located on the Androscoggin river and its branches, from which but a small quantity of the timber has been cut.

JOHN LYNCH,
Or, LYNCH, BARKER & CO.

Portland, Aug 11, 1869.   aug17   1stf

House for Sale.

A COTTAGE HOUSE, situated on Fourth Street, near Union. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.   JAMES DUNNING.

Bangor, June 1, 1870.

House for Sale.

A very desirable location, situated on Union Street. For further particulars, enquire of W. H. COLBY, on the premises.

aug1

MILLS AND WATER POWER
FOR SALE.

We offer for sale, on liberal terms, our Mills, consisting of one Single Saw, for sawing long lumber, one Shingle Machine, and one run of Stones for grinding, with good Water Power to run them.

Also, the Water Power above the Mills, on falls at the foot of the Lake, where a great head and fall may be obtained, which would be capable of running a large amount of Machinery at all times.

Also the Water Power on falls below the Mills, where a fair head and fall may be had for running Machinery of any kind.

This property is situated only about one mile from the E. & N. A. Railway thirty-five miles from Bangor.

This a first rate chance for a Woolen or Edge Tool Factory, or business of any kind requiring Water Power.

As an inducement to capitalists to invest here, the town has passed a vote to exempt from taxation for a term of ten years, capital invested in any manufacturing establishment which shall amount to five thousand dollars or more.

J. & E. H. TREAT.

Enfield, June 4th, 1870.

FOR SALE.

North Tenement of Elder House on Davis Street. Apply to A. W. PAINE, or JOHN STRANGE.   mch11

To Let.

The Office formerly occupied by T. J. Stewart over store of W. A. Buttler, Broad Street. For terms apply Veazie Bank.

jubels

Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 23d, 1870, trains will run as follows:

Leaving Bangor, via the E. & N. A. Railway, at 7.55 A. M. and 4.45 P. M.; Oldtown at 9.00 A. M. and 5.15 P. M.; Milo, 11.10 A. M. and 7.20 P. M.; arrive at Dover and Foxcroft, at 12.15 and 8.20 P. M.

Returning—Leave Dover and Foxcroft at 5.30 A. M. and 2.15 P. M.; Milo at 6.18 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive at Oldtown at 7.02 A. M. and 5.30 P. M., and in Bangor at 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M.

The train leaving Bangor at 7.35 A. M., and Dover and Foxcroft at 2.15 P. M. will be a Freight Train with passenger car attached.

Passengers will be ticketed through from different points upon this line, and from Moosehead Lake to Boston, via Sanford's Independent Line of Steamers, on and after Monday, May 30th.

Stages connect with the trains at Milo for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works, and at Dover and Foxcroft Station for Guilford, Abbott, Monson and Moose Head Lake.

L. H. EATON, Sup't.

Bangor, Aug. 7th, 1870.

European and North American Railway.

ON and after WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1870, Trains will run as follows:—

Leave Bangor (Exchange St.) for Mattawamkeag at 5.51 A. M., and 7.20 P. M.; For Oldtown at 7.55 and 11.30 A. M., and 4.45 and 7.20 P. M.

Leave Mattawamkeag, at 4.35 A. M., 1.10 P. M., and Milford at 6.25 and 7.35 A. M., 1.15 and 5.36 P. M.

Trains arrive in Bangor at 7.12 and 8.55 A. M. and 2.14 and 6.35 P. M.

The 7.20 P. M. train from Bangor, connects with stages at Lincoln Station for Calais, and at Mattawamkeag with stages for Houlton.

The 7.20 P. M. train will not stop at Mt. Hope, Basin Mills or Webster.

Bangor, May 10th, 1869.   J. M. LUNT, Supt.

Maine Central Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, June 21, 1869, the Passenger Trains for Boston, Portland, Dexter and intermediate stations on this Road, will leave Bangor at 7.30 A. M.

Accommodation T...

Accommodation T...

... will be due in ... Portland and Bo...

Tickets sold to ... and baggage che...

June, 1869.   EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

Portland & Kennebec Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ...

PASSENGER TRAINS ... leave Skowhegan ... Mills with train ...

... THROUGH ...

... L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.

Augusta, May 23 ...

Eaton Family School for Boys

Norridgewock, Maine,

Established 1856.

The Spring Term will commence March 28th and continue 13 weeks.

Expenses, $85 per term. No extra charges except for books. For particulars address,

HAMLIN F. EATON, Principal.

Mch18

New Music
Received at DUREN'S Book and Music Store.

E. M. C. Seminary.

THE FALL TERM ... MONDAY, A... weeks, under a full ...

Tuition.—Common ... and Languages, $5 ...

Board ...

For further inform...

MELVIN J. ... A. M.

Bucksport, July ...

The Art of Lettering

A Book for Painters ... at DUREN'S Book Store.

Maine Steamship Company
New Arrangement
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

On and after the ... the fine steamers DIRIGO and FRANCONIA will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Galts Wharf, Portland, every ... Thursday, at 5 o'clock P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every Monday and ... at 3 o'clock P. M.

The DIRIGO and FRANCONIA ... fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most convenient and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage in State Room, $5 Cabin passage $4. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded to and from Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, and all parts of Maine.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the days they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

HENRY FOX, Galt's Wharf, Portland.
J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 11th, 1868.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co's
THROUGH LINE TO
California and China,

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

Steamers leave pier No. 42, North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon on the

5th, and 21st

except when those days fall on Sunday ...

August 20th.—ARIZONA, Capt. ..., connecting with MONTANA, Capt. Parker, ...

One hundred pounds of baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.

... departures touch at Manzanillo ...

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

Steamer JAPAN, Capt. ..., September 1st, 1870.

For freight, passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of CANAL Street, North River, New York.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Or to C. L. BARTLETT & CO., New England Agents, 16 Broad Street, Boston, or ... BLAKE, 3 Central Street, Bangor.

June 28th, 1870.

For Boston!

The NEW and SUPERIOR sea-going steamers

John Brooks and Montreal,

Having been fitted up at great expense with a large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows.

Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, ... and India Wharf, Boston, every day ... (Sundays excepted).

Fare in Cabin, ...
Deck Fare, ...

Freight taken as usual.

September 27, 1869.   L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Fall River Line

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all principal points West and South West, via Taunton, Fall River and Newport.

Cabin, $5.00; Deck, $4.00. Baggage checked through and transferred ... free of charge.

New York trains leave the Old Colony and Newport Railway Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, daily (Sundays excepted) ... at 4.30 P. M., arriving in Fall River 40 minutes in advance of the regular Steamboat Train, which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M., connecting at Fall River with the new and magnificent steamers PROVIDENCE, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS, BRISTOL, Capt. A. SIMMONS. These steamers are the fastest and most reliable boats on the Sound, built expressly for speed, safety and comfort. This line connects with all the Southern Boats and Railroad Lines from New York going West and South, and convenient to the California Steamers.

To Shippers of Freight. This line, with its new and extensive depot accommodations in Boston, and large pier in New York (exclusively for the business of the Line), is supplied with facilities for freight and passenger business which cannot be surpassed. Freight always taken at low rates and forwarded with dispatch.

New York Express Freight Train leaves Boston at 1.30 P. M.; goods arrive in New York next morning about 6 A. M. Freight leaving New York reaches Boston on the following day at 9.55 A. M.

For tickets, berths and staterooms, apply at the Company's office at No. 3 Old State House, corner of Washington and State streets, and at Old Colony and Newport Railroad Depot, corner of South and Kneeland streets, Boston.

Steamers leave New York daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier 30 North River, foot of Chambers St., at 5 P. M.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director Narragansett S. S. Co.
GEO. SHIVERICK, Pass. and Freight Agent.

Nov 8.

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS, AND ST. JOHN, DIGBY, WINDSOR AND HALIFAX.

Spring Arrangement—Two Trips per Week.

On and after THURSDAY, ... the Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt. ... and the Steamer NEW ENGLAND, Capt. ..., will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State street, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at ... for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John and Eastport on Monday and Thursday.

Connecting at Eastport with the Steamer ... for St. Andrews and Calais, and with N. B. & C. Railway for Woodstock and Houlton stations.

Connecting at St. John with the Steamer EMPRESS, for Digby and Annapolis, thence by rail to Windsor and Halifax, and with the ... & N. A. Railway for Shediac and intermediate stations.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock, P. M.

For other information, apply at ... Square, Bangor.

NORFOLK & BALTIMORE
and Washington D. C.
STEAMSHIP LINE.

Steamships of this Line sail from ... Central Wharf, Boston, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS ... for NORFOLK and BALTIMORE.

Steamships WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Capt. ...; GEORGE APPOLD, Capt. ...; WILLIAM KENNEDY, Capt. ...; BLACKSTONE, Capt. ...

Freight forwarded from NORFOLK to Washington by Steamer Lady of the Lake.

Freight forwarded from NORFOLK to PETERSBURG and RICHMOND, by river or rail; and by the Va. & Tenn. Air Line to all points in VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA and GEORGIA; and over the SEABOARD and ROANOKE R. R. to all points in NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA; by the BALT. & OHIO R. R. to WASHINGTON and all places West.

Through rates given to South and West.

Fine Passenger accommodations.

Fare, including Berths and Meals, $15.00 ...

For further information apply to

E. SAMPSON, Agent,
53 Central Wharf, Boston.

June 2.

COUGHS   COLDS

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

CONSUMPTION   LUNG DISEASES

Dr. Garratt's Patented

ELECTRIC DISKS

CURE OR RELIEVE

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and all Bruises,

Also, sluggish humors and indolent ulcers, a ... cough, rheumatic and bronchial affections ... constipated bowels, nervous headaches ... lameness of side or back, debilitated organs ... enfeebled, atrophied and paralyzed muscles ...

Prescribed by physicians and used in ... Instrument dealers and druggists.

We are permitted to refer to the ... cities Physicians in this city.

For sale in Bangor, with full description ... of its merits, by J. F. PARTRIDGE ... L. F. NORRIS, M. D., and D. F. BRADBURY.

All wholesale orders to be addressed to the

ELECTRIC DISK CO.,
27 Bromfield Street, Boston.

June 3

GRANITE STATE
MILITARY & COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
REED'S FERRY, N. H., on Nashua & Concord R. R.

Rev. S. N. HOWELL, Principal.

Advantages—Retired location, ... No Saloons, or places of idle resort. Full ... teachers. Thorough instruction, &c.

Pupils received at any time. Send for Circulars.

July 19   d&w

Copartnership Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of LOCKE, MESERVE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, C. H. MESERVE retiring. The remaining partners having associated with them Mr. ... under the firm name of

LOCKE, TWITCHELL & CO.

will continue the general Dry Goods Jobbing and Commission Business, at Nos. 54 & 56 Middle Street, where the books of the late firm may be found.

Office in Boston, 147 Devonshire Street.

AGENTS FOR

Pondicherry Mills Co., Shawls, Repellents, Flannels, and Cassimeres. Pittsfield Pioneer Woolen Mills, Repellents and Cassimeres. Falmouth and Storm King, Repellents. Sebago Mills, Repellents.

LOCKE, TWITCHELL & CO.

Portland, July 14, 1870.   j20d&w1m

BY JOHN ...

BANG...

Daily Whig & ...

PUBLISHED ... No. 1, East End Ken...

TERMS—$8.00 per Ye... 4.00 for Six ... 2.00 for Th...

INVARIABLY IN A...

The Bangor Wee...

IS PUBLISHED EVERY ... At the Office of the DAILY WHI... Two Dollars per Year, in adva...

AGENCIES.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 10 ... 37 Park Row, New York, ... for ... this paper.

... Niles, Agent, ... Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases ... Subscribers ... and that ... Subscri... expire.

Business ...

FURNITU...

GILMAN, TOWNSE...

Manufacturers ... 9 and 10 Granite Block, ...

Parlor Furni...

Chamber Fur...

Dining Room Fu...

Hall Furnitu...

Library Furn...

Office Furnitu...

Store Fur...

Bangor, August 1, 1870.

H. C. GOODE...

COUNSELLOR & A...

DOWS BLOCK ... Corner of Hammond & ...

BANGOR.

FILES—— ...

NOW IS THE TIME to Sh... 1000 DOZEN F...

The Lowest I...

... OLD FILES RECUT ... JOB CO...

REMOVA...

Dr. H. F. TEF...

... No. 4, Main Stree...

... ONE THOUSAND PAI...

J. H. CLERGU...

Special Notic...

THE subscriber, of the late firm ... the public ... patronage ... MORNING LINE ... Stone Buildings ... Centre Street.

Bangor, April 1, 1869.

Stencil Cutt...

W. T. HILLIA...

Attorney and Counsell...

Over Mercantile Bank, Ham...

Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.

PATENT SOLICI...

FRED. H. GOOM...

Room No. 9, Exchan...

L. E. NORR...

Druggist and Apot...

... At the old Stand of N. S. H... No. 4 Smith Bloc...

L. E. NORRIS, ... No. 4 Smith Bloc...

may28

COAL! COA...

A Cargo of Best quality of CUMBERLAND C...

Bangor, May 19th, 1870.   M. SC...

JOHN F. ROBINS...

Attorney and Counsell...

LINCOLN, MAINE.

Strict attention given to the collecti...

nov11

NewspaperARCHIVE.com